

THE TIMES Tomorrow Up, up and away In Part 2 of Saturday's Great British Summer Series, Ronald Faux discovers the delights of ballooning.

Key to Keynes Robert Skidelsky considers the economic theories of John Maynard Keynes on the centenary of his birth.

US tests on cruise suspended The US has temporarily suspended tests on its air-launched cruise missile to examine problems which developed during two recent launches.

Big North Sea investment A consortium led by Marathon Oil has committed itself to spending up to £1,700m on opening up its second North Sea field.

Piggott's double Lester Piggott back in the winner's enclosure on De Mure in yesterday's Coronation Cup at Epsom, following his resounding Derby victory on Teososo.



Mikardo arrest Mr Ian Mikardo, Labour candidate for Bow and Poplar, has been charged with obstructing the highway outside Bow Road Underground station.

200 arrested A further 200 people were arrested on the third day of the blockade of the US Air Force base at Upper Heyford, Oxfordshire.

The Times We regret that, because of production difficulties, some editions of The Times today have appeared with a curtailed service of news.

Leader, page 15 Letters: On nuclear war, from Professor J. H. Humphrey and others; election issues, from Mr G. Watson, and others; betting shops, from Miss L. Clayton.

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Steel jubilant at six-point gain for SDP-Liberals

Conservative and Labour anxiety deepened as latest opinion polls showed increased support for the SDP-Liberal Alliance. Labour campaign managers were alarmed, at Mr Healey's accusation over the Falklands that Mrs Thatcher 'glories in slaughter'.

Tory and Labour worry deepens as Alliance gains

Senior Conservative and Labour sources are concerned that the opinion polls will be showing a tie between Labour and the Social Democratic Party-Liberal Alliance before polling takes place next Thursday. The latest opinion polls are showing a clear pattern in favour of the Alliance.

LATEST OPINION POLLS. Sample taken on May 25-30 by Gallup for The Daily Telegraph. Conservatives 47.5%, Labour 28%, Alliance 23%, Others 1.5%.

Healey regrets his 'slaughter' attack

Mr Denis Healey withdrew the accusation that Mrs Margaret Thatcher had 'gloried in slaughter' when he appeared on BBC television's Question Time in Birmingham last night. He was asked by Sir Robin Day if he regretted using the phrase or wished to withdraw it.

Foot and Benn counterblast

Mr Michael Foot yesterday joined forces with Mr Wedgwood Benn to launch a full-voiced attack against the opinion polls, the press and the Alliance as a counter to the argument that Labour's campaign had run out of steam.

Mr Foot believed the Alliance was not a threat to Labour, 'although they like to pretend they are'. The evidence as I tour north, south, east and west is that many more people are backing our campaign than in many elections.

Hero's widow condemns speech

Mrs Sara Jones, widow of Colonel 'HT' VC, said yesterday that Mr Denis Healey's conduct in speaking about the Falklands conflict was 'despicable and cheap'. She said: 'For many of us it is just a year since our loved ones died in the Falklands war and for Mr Healey to try to use something like this, at a time like this, to make a political point really stinks.'



Music to his ears: Mr Steel discussing opinion polls in London yesterday.

Revolt against Arafat grows

Mr Yasser Arafat's empire within the Palestine Liberation Organization moved further towards disintegration yesterday when two of the main guerrilla groups based in Damascus implicitly condemned his rule. The move came less than 24 hours after his senior military commander in the Lebanese Bekaa Valley defected to the side of the Palestinian mutineers.

Ravensraig jobs fears revived

Fears for 4,000 jobs at British Steel's ironmaking plant at Ravensraig in Scotland were revived yesterday in the light of some equivocal remarks by Mr George Younger, Secretary of State for Scotland.

P&O rejects bid by Trafalgar

The £300m battle for control of P & O, Britain's largest shipping company, began in earnest last night. Trafalgar House, which owns the QE2 and the Ritz Hotel, wants to add P & O's construction business and 74-ship fleet to its own 22 ships, construction and property empire.

Duke calls for military degrees

The Duke of Edinburgh yesterday called for degree courses in military science, which would give servicemen their own professional qualification, like doctors and lawyers. Wars and their consequences had probably had more influence on the destiny of mankind than any other kind of human activity, he told the Royal United Services Institute (RUSI) in London.

Pay talks reach deadlock

The dispute at the Financial Times stopped its publication for the third day in succession yesterday after print workers refused the management's condition of an immediate return to work before pay talks would be resumed. A stoppage by about 100 composing room staff, members of the National Graphical Association, yesterday caused the loss of the 50,000 copies of the European edition, as well as the 200,000 British print run.

We fly to the rescue.

Advertisement for Bovis Rescue featuring an eagle logo and text: 'We fly to the rescue. All you need to know about building. Address: Bovis Construction Ltd., Bovis House, Northolt Road, Harrow, Middx. HA2 0EE.'

Handwritten Arabic text: 'سكذا من الأصل'

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Synod to look at church remarriage for divorcees

By Robert Nowell

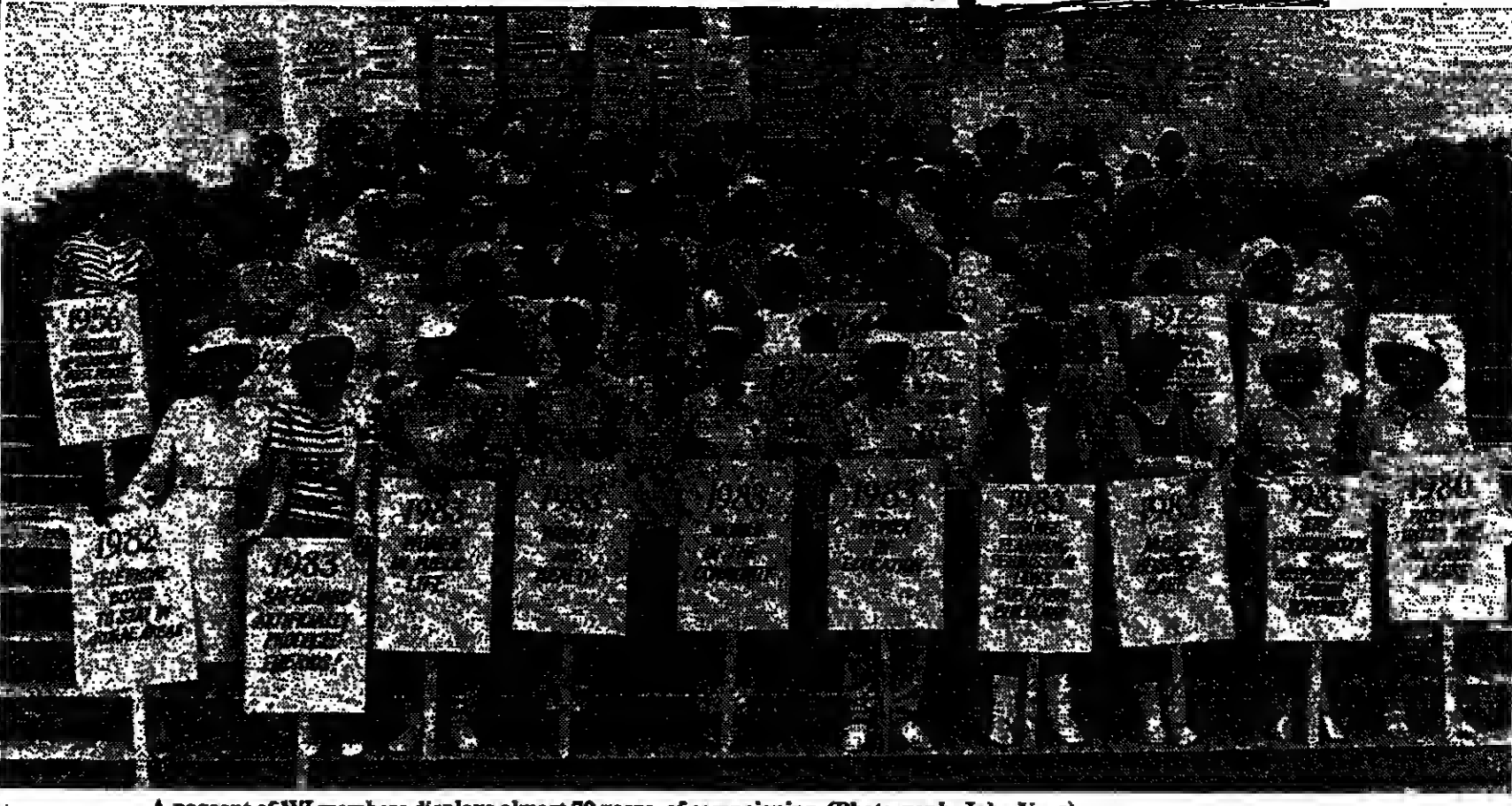
A procedure that would allow the marriage in church of divorced persons, hitherto officially forbidden in the Church of England, is to be brought before the General Synod when it meets in York next month. It results from a resolution passed by the synod at the last meeting in York, in July, 1981, it agreed that there were circumstances in which a divorced person might be married in church during the lifetime of a former partner, and asked the standing committee to provide it with a range of procedures for such cases.

Their advice and the data on the application form would then decide whether to grant the dispensation. There would be no appeal against his decision. The standing committee would envisage only seven or eight panels to cover the Church of England's 44 dioceses.

That scheme represents a compromise which it is hoped will unite the divergent groups within the Church of England, whose disagreement has so far prevented any solution to the growing problem of divorced Anglicans entering a second marriage. It could be used to operate something like a nullity procedure. The dispensation would be granted only if the church authorities felt that the first marriage could be regarded as null, at least on a liberal interpretation of the kind of criteria applied in the Roman Catholic Church's marriage tribunal.

Alternatively, it could be used for the kind of remarriage inquiry used by the Methodist and United Reformed churches before an agreement is made to the marriage of divorced people, of whom many are Anglicans. Under the Church of England's present discipline, while a divorced person cannot be married in church, he or she can be readmitted to Communion. *Marriage and the Standing Committee's Task*, (CIO, publishing, £1.25).

Penny Perriek, page 13



A pageant of WI members displays almost 70 years of campaigning. (Photograph: John Voos).

Action call on school intruders

From Richard Garner of The Times Educational Supplement, Harrogate.

Schools in inner-city areas will have to have regular security patrols within five years if action is not taken against intruders, it was claimed at the annual conference of the National Association of Head Teachers in Harrogate yesterday. Mr Frank Thorn, national council member of Inner London and headmaster of Hydebarrow School, Balham, said: "I don't want to see it and I am sure none of you want it but I can see it happening nevertheless." He said it was no accident that the two speakers on the subject of intruders both came from deprived inner-city areas.

Mr Peter Parry, headmaster of Ranworth Square School, Liverpool, said there were many horrific stories of intruders "bent on violence coming into school to cause physical harm to the head or teachers". The conference decided to press local education authorities to use new powers under the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1982, to take court action.

The Bishop of Liverpool the Right Rev David Sheppard, told the association's annual dinner last night that young people were regarding the general election debate about unemployment as "cynicism of a distinctly high order". He said reducing unemployment by a million would do "little or nothing for an area like Merseyside" because most of the jobs would appear in more affluent areas. Youth unemployment in Croxteth was 95 per cent now, he said.

The head teacher whose school was the subject of a BBC television documentary series about comprehensive education was condemned yesterday for calling independent school teachers "educational prostitutes".

Mr David Hart, general secretary of the association, which has 22,500 members, told the conference that the series about Kingswood School in Corby, Northamptonshire, had "significantly damaged the cause of comprehensive education". He added of the remarks made by Mr Brian Tyler, the school's headmaster: "The extreme and intemperate language he used about our colleagues in the independent sector will serve only to antagonise yet more of the uncommitted parents and others who genuinely wish to see the maintained sector thrive."

Mr Tyler, who is a member of the rival Secondary Heads Association, with which the National Association of Head Teachers is hoping to negotiate, said: "I am not in favour of abolishing public schools. I cannot understand why David Hart is doing this."

Mix-up confirmed after records check Mothers raised wrong babies

By Ronald Faux

A couple celebrate their golden wedding anniversary today, 47 years after a nursing home mix-up resulted in them taking home the wrong baby. Mrs Margaret Wheeler and her husband, Charles, brought up the child as their own in spite of discovering the mistake. Among those at their celebrations will be their real daughter, and Mrs Blanche Rylatt, the mother who took home their baby and brought her up.

The family tangle began in a Nottingham nursing home in 1936 when Mrs Wheeler and Mrs Rylatt shared the same ward. Both gave birth to daughters, Mrs Wheeler to a full-term healthy baby and Mrs Rylatt to a child who was six months premature. Both suspected something was wrong, particularly Mrs Wheeler, when she was presented with a baby covered in body down, a symptom of premature birth. "I remember pointing it out to nursing staff, but they poo-pooed the idea that the babies

WI dances in aisles at Albert Hall

By A Correspondent

Five thousand members of the National Federation of Women's Institutes gathered in the Albert Hall, London, yesterday to launch a new image and many delegates danced in the aisles to the strains of a pop theme song. "Prospects are Sky High at the WI". The annual meeting began in the usual way, however, with all the women singing "Jerusalem". A move to enforce planning permission for agricultural buildings, which had been seen as a change in direction from the WI's close connexion with the farming community, was rejected by the conference.

Mrs Barbara Wright, an Oxford delegate, said: "The modern British barn is no longer a thing of beauty or rustic charm. In the interests of economy they are now often constructed of concrete and corrugated asbestos and are frequently of enormous proportions." Others argued that further controls would increase bureaucracy. "Any building which causes a nuisance or is a health hazard is already subject to the control of the local authority or of the private individual using common law", Mrs Maureen Mason, a delegate from Copley, Durham, said.

Other motions on the status of test-tube babies, improved hospice care and a man's right to the contributory pension of his dead wife were passed almost unanimously. The conference also saw the launching of the WI's promotion, Women in the Community, which it hopes will bring more members and more publicity in the next two years.

The aim of the conference is to show off the WI's achievements. "Other groups have been shouting for a long time. Now we are going to start shouting because we have achieved as much as them and more", one WI stalwart told *The Times*. *Leading article, page 15*

Donor heart flown from Vienna

Mr Magdi Vacoub, the heart surgeon at Harefield Hospital, Middlesex, flew to Vienna to collect a new heart for an electrician aged 52.

The patient, Mr Roy Price, of Mansfield Woodhouse, Nottinghamshire, is now recovering after the hospital's 58th heart transplant operation.

Mr Price, who has had three heart attacks, was admitted to the hospital last week for tests. Then a suitable donor was unexpectedly found in Vienna and the seven-hour operation took place on Sunday.

His wife, Mrs Jean Price, said: "It has all happened so quickly. A few weeks ago we had never even thought of a transplant. The operation has been a success."

£2m natural hot water project

A £2m scheme by the Department of Energy to provide hot water for thousands of homes by drilling 500 boreholes in the Grimby and Cleethorpes area of Humberside was announced yesterday. The natural hot water which the department thinks abounds in the area could be available for use in less than two years. Geophysicists will drill five boreholes to determine the most prolific area of natural hot water.

Cancer check to be made

A medical study is to be made in south and west Cumbria to try to determine if there is any link between certain forms of cancer and radioactive discharges from the Sellafield nuclear reprocessing plant. Dr John Terrell, medical officer for West Cumbria, said it may never be possible to establish a link conclusively but he thought a detailed study would be worthwhile especially in view of recent claims about the effect of a fire at the plant in 1957.

Stray horses to be rounded up

A former miner who looked after pit ponies has been chosen by Wansbeck Council in Northumberland as a full-time horse warden. It is believed to be the first such appointment by a local authority. Mr George Dickson, aged 56, of Stakeford, near Ashington, will be equipped with a rope lasso and a horse box to round up stray horses.

Beatles work on display

An exhibition containing Beatles, film and music never before seen or heard in public, expected to draw thousands of fans next month of the group's old headquarters, the former Apple studios, in St John's Wood, north west London.

Five remanded on drug charges

Five men charged after the seizure of two kilos of cocaine, with an estimated street value of £800,000, at the Cumberland Hotel in Marble Arch, London, were remanded in custody until June 9 at Horsesley Road court yesterday.

Council reconsiders blacks-only loans

From Arthur Osman, Birmingham

West Midlands County Council is rethinking its proposed £200,000 scheme to give loans to coloured businessmen only.

Mr Francis Ddeutsch, senior legal adviser to the Commission for Racial Equality, said in London yesterday: "There are ways in which the scheme can be freed of any ground of complaint. This would involve taking out the specification for blacks only." He said a possible solution was that it should operate in areas of high unemployment. It could also have personal or environmental criteria "which can encompass whites but still meet the exceptional hardship of the black community".

The council's proposal last month that only coloured businessmen would qualify for loans of up to £10,000 was attacked as discriminatory. So far up to a hundred applications have been received. Mr Geoffrey Edge, chairman of the county's economic development committee, said:

Common land in dispute

By Hugh Clayton, Environment Correspondent

The rights of medieval cottagers to feed their pigs lie behind a dispute about where modern householders can have picnics and exercise their dogs. It centres on common land, which, in spite of its name, is often privately owned.

The Country Landowners' Association said yesterday that many farmers opposed unrestricted access to common land because it might interfere with grazing and shooting. The Ramblers' Association said that such access was long overdue. Although some urban commons like Wimbledon Common in London have unrestricted access, most of more than a million acres of common land in Britain are restricted. The precise status of common land is still being officially unravelled after 23 years.

Many commons date from obscure medieval awards by lords of the manor of particular rights to their tenants. They include rights of pasture, fishing, gathering of fuel, and turning out pigs to feed on acorns from the landlord's trees. Ramblers believe that such rights translated into modern terms mean access for recreation.

Miss Margaret Parrish, legal adviser to the Country Landowners' Association, said at a conference of the Open Spaces Society in London that many of its members were "emphatically against the universal right of public access to all common land." The association favoured local authority boards to fix restricted access for each piece of common land on its merits.

Mr Alan Mattingly, secretary of the Ramblers' Association, called for a law implementing a royal commission recommendation of 1958 that commons in England and Wales should be "open to the public as of right."

Suicides in police care increase

By Peter Evans

The number of deaths in police custody in England and Wales from suicide, misadventure or accident almost doubled last year. Those from misadventure or accident rose from 17 to 30, and suicides from four to eight out of a total last year of 55 deaths in police custody "or otherwise with the police".

Poisoning due to alcohol and drugs accounted for 10 cases of deaths from misadventure or accident and for two suicides. Five of the deaths from misadventure or accident caused by a fractured skull in four cases a combination with other causes was given - lung disease in three cases and brain haemorrhage in one.

Hanging accounted for six of the eight suicides. The total of 55 deaths was very close to the figure for 1981, which was 49, a Home Office statistical bulletin says, "given that the figures for 1982 include three deaths which occurred in cases in which police has been submitting for the ambulance service during the National Health Service dispute".

The bulletin says there were 1.6 million arrests in England and Wales in 1982, and that the number of deaths was "very small" in comparison. *Statistics of Deaths in Police Custody or Otherwise with the Police in England and Wales - 1982* (Home Office Statistical Department, Tolworth Tower, Surbiton, Surrey KT6 7DS, £1).

Death crash driver fined £500

Ralph James, a public relations consultant, narrowly escaped a prison sentence yesterday, after pleading guilty to causing the death of a motor cyclist by reckless driving, having drunk more than the permitted level of alcohol.

Judge Abdela, QC, told James at the Central Criminal Court: "A drinking driver, in my view, ought to go to prison because that is about the only salutary lesson which seems to have any impact upon such a person." But he gave James credit for pleading guilty and said that the tragedy must have been preying on his mind since the accident. "It is unreasonable to punish his family by sending him to prison immediately," the judge said.

James, aged 47, of Foxearth Road, South Croydon, was given a 12-month prison sentence, suspended for two years, and fined £500 with costs. He had pleaded guilty to causing the death of William Carter, aged 44, a maintenance engineer, of Norslead Lane, Patts Bottom, near Sevenoaks, Kent by reckless driving in October, 1981.

James, who was also disqualified from driving for 12 months, had driven his BMW car into Mr Carter, who was riding in the same direction on the A21, Mr Steven Weddle, for the prosecution, said.

Peer back on the road

Lord Hesketh yesterday began to rebuild his motor cycle business when he unveiled the Vampire, a £6,500 machine with streamlined sports fairing. Since the beginning of the year Lord Hesketh has produced 35 of his 998cc V1000 motor cycles at his home in Easton Neston set in 3,000 acres near Towcester, Northamptonshire. They are assembled in the place where Hesketh Formula One racing cars were once made.

Lord Hesketh, aged 32, saw his original motor cycle business crash last year. He said yesterday: "I lost £500,000 and people say I am mad to try again. I am doing it because I believe in the machine although I know we have a long and daunting road ahead." "The mistake I made last time was to try to develop too quickly. We were also unlucky

Peer back on the road

to be hit by the recession which affected the whole motor cycle market." This time Lord Hesketh is proceeding with caution. He kept on a staff of four and in December bought the V1000 manufacturing rights from the receiver. The staff has been increased to 14 and production is running at two motor cycles a week.

The prototype Vampire will be on view at the TT races in the Isle of Man next week and production starts at the end of the month.

Lord Hesketh said the Vampire was the first of several new models which would all begin with the letter V. The Vampire has a colour-matched glassfibre fairing integrated into the design of the V1000. It costs £6,536 with a standard black frame and £6,785 with a nickel frame.

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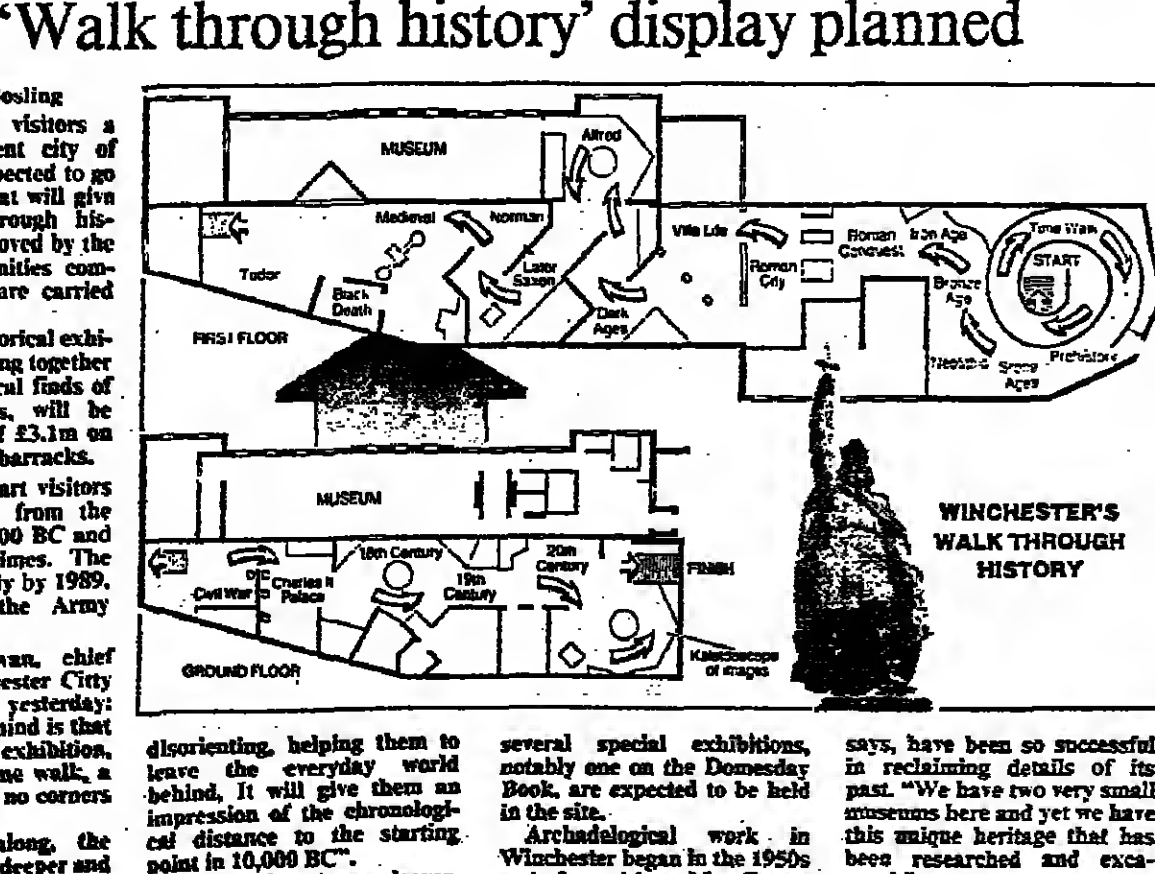
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IR TIME



'Walk through history' display planned

By Kenneth Gosling

Half a million visitors a year to the ancient city of Winchester are expected to go to an exhibition that will give them a "walk through history", if plans approved by the city council's amenities committee last night are carried through.

A two-storey historical exhibition centre, bringing together all the archaeological finds of the past 30 years, will be created at a cost of £3.1m on the site of an Army barracks. The idea is to start visitors on a "time walk" from the present day to 10,000 BC and back to modern times. The centre could be ready by 1989, two years after the Army leaves the site.

Mr David Cowan, chief executive of Winchester City Council, said yesterday: "What we have in mind is that people going to the exhibition, will start with a time walk, a spiral corridor with no corners or straight lines." "As they go along, the carpets will become deeper and the tunnel will become mildly disorienting, helping them to leave the everyday world behind. It will give them an impression of the chronological distance to the starting point in 10,000 BC." Before the Army leaves,

several special exhibitions, notably one on the Domesday Book, are expected to be held in the site. Archaeological work in Winchester began in the 1950s and few cities, Mr Cowan says, have been so successful in reclaiming details of its past. "We have two very small museums here and yet we have this unique heritage that has been researched and excavated."

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Shirley Williams: Gutsy fighter

The Chariots of Fire theme blaring from loudspeakers mounted above the arena was whisking her around Crosby...

Were the results to be determined by effort alone she would certainly breast the election tape well ahead of the field...

In November, 1981, she scored an astonishing victory in the constituency, taking what many colleagues believed was an impossible gamble...

Boundary changes have meant the loss of a chunk of Labour voters within the SDP to keep the Conservatives out. Uncommitted supporters of the right are concerned...

ency for me to win. Not so much because of the Tory following but because of boundary changes," she said. "It is tough seat."

Tough it may be but impossible it is not. Since the SDP president became their MP, Crosby residents have been impressed by the way Mrs Williams has thrown herself into constituency affairs...

Mr Malcolm Thornton, the Conservative candidate a former Mersey river pilot has also been busy in the hustings. He dismisses the SDP victory after 36 years of Conservative rule...

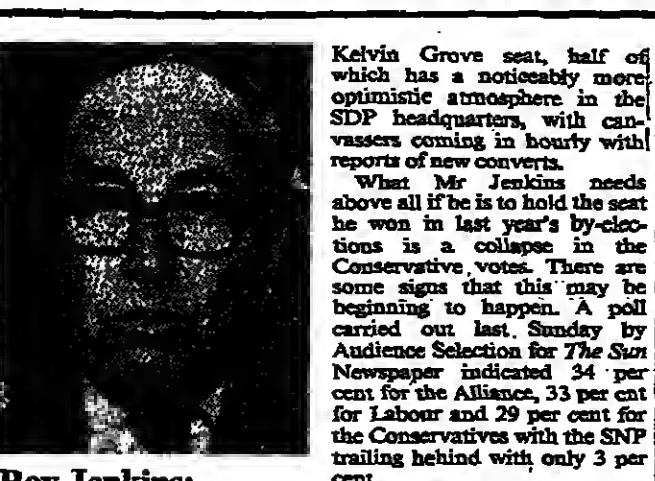
Like Mrs Williams, her main rival is a seasoned campaigner. His strength lies in the fact that, out only in the home-grown, a Merseyside and former local politician as leader of Wirral council...

Labour outsider Robert Waring a psychiatric social worker aged 32, and Merseyside County councillor is relying on the spreading Liverpool disease of unemployment for the bulk of his vote...

Alliance surge may be too late to save the Gang of Four

Although the latest opinion polls have revealed a dramatic upsurge of support for the Alliance, the "Gang of Four" who set up the SDP face a tough fight to be returned to Parliament...

Mr Roy Jenkins, who is defending Glasgow, Hillhead, and more particularly Mrs Shirley Williams, fighting to hold Crosby, achieved by-election victories in 1981 at the height of the SDP's popularity...

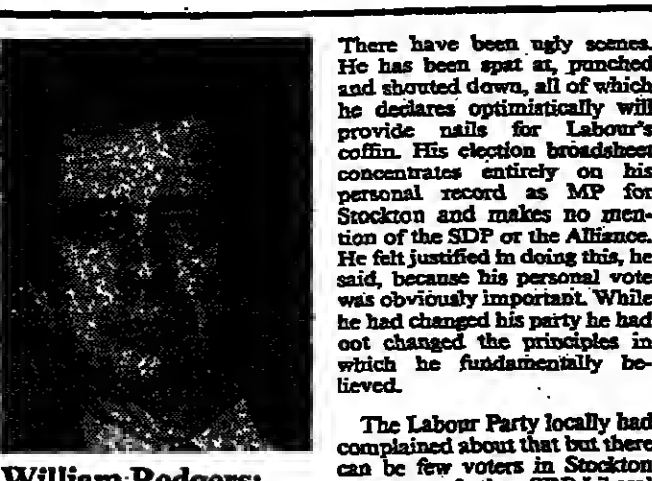


Roy Jenkins: Open contest

From outside Mr Roy Jenkins' campaign headquarters in Glasgow, Hillhead, 14 Labour posters are visible, six for the Scottish National Party, one for the SDP/Alliance and none for the Conservatives...

There is no doubt that if it were posters rather than votes that were being counted at Hillhead, Labour would easily win. The small red circles bearing the name of their candidate, Mr Neil Carmichael, easily outnumber the posters of all the other parties put together...

Mr Bill Rodgers, who had a massive majority while Labour MP for Stockton, North, but now has to persuade voters in prime Labour heartland to follow his example and switch allegiance to the SDP...



William Rodgers: Price of privilege

Stockton, North, is keeping its political feelings firmly under wraps. At a street level of rain drenched Billingham, the heart of the constituency Mr William Rodgers has served for 21 years, there were no detectable signs on Wednesday that a general election was taking place...

Labour supporters had long memories and resented his decision to leave more than they were willing to respect his motives for leaving. Some were critical, too, of his decision to hold on to the seat which he wooed as a Labour candidate rather than fighting a by-election two years ago...



David Owen: High profile

Dr David Owen claims a large share of the credit for the apparent collapse of the Labour support nationally. As the Alliance turns its attack to block a Conservative landslide, the deputy leader of the SDP casts an almost despairing eye towards the Conservatives in Plymouth Devonport as they threaten to capture the constituency...

As the general election campaign began, Dr Owen's mouth was subdued. In what had supposedly become a safer Labour seat through boundary changes, he prepared to withstand an attack for his defection from the Labour Party and his refusal to stand in by-election in a constituency he admitted was no hotbed of Militant activity...

Dr Owen never believed that of the "gang of four" his seat in the West Country was the most likely to be retained. He says that the Alliance must achieve at least 25 per cent support in the opinion polls if he is to win Devonport and appears now at last to believe it is possible.

In 1979 Dr Owen carried the then Conservative swing and kept his seat for Labour with a halved majority of about 1,000. His period as Labour's controversial Foreign Secretary and his later prominence in the SDP and the Alliance has established a high profile image which he now hopes will serve him well in a fight he describes as "very tough"...

His concern now is to persuade Devonport electors that they need tough alternative voice in the Commons, not a third Plymouth Conservative. Dr Owen said: "I have conducted a campaign which at least had some intellectual consistency. The first phase was to get Labour out of the way and the second was now to harness the desire to check Mrs Thatcher. The likelihood of a landslide victory for the Conservatives is causing considerable anxiety to a lot of people who were hitherto planning to vote for them."

If the Labour vote in Devonport is collapsing, its extent is crucial to Dr Owen's chances. Mr Julian Priestley, claims not to have detected a great deal of movement in party positions. He said: "The Labour vote is holding up extremely well and although some of the undecideds are making up their mind, it is not in any one direction. Our canvass returns show Labour significantly ahead in terms of promised votes, the Tories are a good second and the SDP and Dr Owen a considerably way behind."

Mr Keith Griffiths, the Conservative agent in Devonport, claims that Dr Owen is still showing only 20 per cent support in the constituency, although it is still rising, while the Conservatives are well ahead with 45 to 46 per cent support and Labour now falling below 30 per cent. The Conservatives' surprise at their apparent lead is hard to hide. Mr Griffiths says with some confidence: "The Labour Party can't get anywhere to Devonport. The competition is between the Conservatives and the SDP. The Labour vote is collapsing and splitting between the two of us."

Craig Seton

Pym says EEC pull-out will lead to chaos

While Mr Francis Pym, Foreign and Commonwealth Secretary, labelled the Labour Party's policy of withdrawal from the European Community "unbelievably damaging" and "a recipe for chaos", Mr Peter Shore, Labour's shadow Chancellor of the Exchequer, yesterday contended to deny that the plan would result in any loss of jobs...

He said it was "nonsense" for defenders of EEC membership to suggest that 2.5 million jobs would be lost. He agreed that there were many people involved in Britain's exports to Europe. "Of course that is the case," he said, "but 2.5 million jobs are involved in the Community in exporting goods to Britain."

Mr Shore was replying to a questioner at Labour's press conference in London. "If the implication of your question is that we lose the possibility of supplying Europe by leaving the Rome Treaty, which is quite wrong anyway, then clearly they must lose 2.5 million jobs in exporting to Britain," Mr Shore said. "I think you will see now why it is nonsense."

Mr Pym, at the Conservative Party press conference, accused Labour of being deliberately mischievous about the alternative arrangements they intended to make to secure our export markets. "Given the importance of the community market for jobs, investment, trade and agriculture, it is quite astonishing that Labour should treat the electorate with such contempt," Mr Pym said. "They won't trust them to vote to another referendum... they have prevaricated over the support they would give to UK agriculture outside the Community."

THE ISSUES DEVOLUTION

The pageant runs out of breath

Outside the four seats which nationalists are defending - two to Scotland and two in Wales - and the two or three where they have some hope of a gain, little breath is being spent on the question which look so much of the time of the last Parliament but one and by which the last Labour government lived and died...

In October 1974 the Conservative Manifesto promised the Scots an assembly in Edinburgh. In May 1979, after Labour's vain attempt to establish one, the Conservatives spoke only of a commitment to discussions about the future government of Scotland. By 1980 that commitment was discharged and today the Conservative Manifesto for the United Kingdom says nothing, while the Scottish edition briefly notes the creation of the Commons select committee on Scottish affairs and adds: "We remain ready to consider further changes to improve the government of Scotland within the United Kingdom."

So the pageant has faded. Tory pragmatism, which revealed the beauty of a Scottish Assembly to Mr Edward Heath in 1968, and the mischief of it to Mrs Margaret Thatcher 10 years later, has easily adapted to the surge and retreat of Scottish nationalism.

Mr George Younger, the Secretary of State for Scotland, said in Edinburgh last October: "I do not believe most people in Scotland are any longer interested in this subject as a practical proposition." The Labour Party, equally opportunistic but less flexible, made shift to govern from 1974 to 1979 with the support of the Scottish National Party and Plaid Cymru and fell when they forfeited that support. In the election which followed they dropped the Welsh but kept the Scottish assembly in their scheme of things. This year they again propose a directly-elected assembly and executive for Scotland. For Wales, Labour is "examining how best to improve local democracy." The ancient Liberal belief in federalism has been submerged in the Alliance manifesto beneath something less precise. They offer a Scottish Parliament, with powers to tax but not to run a budget deficit. Tomorrow: Northern Ireland



Devon diversion: Sir Geoffrey Howe relaxing on the bowling green at Plymouth Hoe yesterday.

Oil millions 'squandered' on unemployment benefit

The "wasted millions" of North Sea oil revenue provided the main theme of the Liberal/SDP Alliance and Labour campaign press briefings in London yesterday. The Alliance, with Mr David Steel, the Liberal leader, and Mr William Rodgers, one of the "founding four" of the SDP, as spokesmen, produced three black barrels labelled "North Sea Oil" to illustrate how tax revenue from such a quantity of oil had to be used to pay unemployment benefit for a married couple for a week. "The point we are making is that three-quarters of all tax revenue from North Sea oil last year went directly to finance benefits for the dole queue," Mr Steel said. Huge sums which could have been used on investment to produce jobs had been "fritted away", while investment had dropped to below 2 per cent of the gross national product last year, compared with 6 per cent 10 years ago. The Alliance was accusing the Government of failing to "invest forward" in the British economy, Mr Steel said. Mr John Smith, the Labour Party's energy spokesman, said that since 1979 Mrs Thatcher had received £20,500m in North Sea oil revenues, one of the greatest windfalls any British Government has had, "but she has squandered the whole of it to pay for the cost of the extra unemployment she has created." He said that without the extra revenue she would have had to cut unemployment benefit or increase taxes massively. "In the one case she would have courted social revolution, in the other she would have lost all political support," Mr Smith said. "What a tragedy that this sum has not been used in British industry... We believe the revenue should be used to rebuild our industry and to inject demand into the economy to get it moving again."

CONSTITUENCY PROFILE Kingswood

'Outsider' versus the local

Profile of Kingswood: 1981 % Own Occ 88, 1981 % Loc Auth 27, 1981 % Black/Asian 1, 1981 % Mid est 36, 1981 % Prof emp 10, 1982 electorate 72,518, 1979 BBC/ITN national results Lab maj 3,500. Mr Tony Benn's campaign in neighbouring Bristol, East. Both the main parties accept that it is a highly marginal seat, and Mr Hayward believes that it will probably be decided by about 2,000 votes. The two-party fight is likely to mean that Mr Martin Gilbert, SDP, will feel the squeeze. He is building from a Liberal base of under 5,000 votes in the old constituency. In spite of Labour's shortage of activists, Mr Walker believes he will achieve a 100 per cent turnout. The party's difficulty is finding any passion, anger, or even great interest about any particular issue. That is a bad sign for the party. Boundary changes removed large areas of middle-class Bristol suburbia to the east, and brought in what should be more Labour inclined wards nearer the city, but the constituency's marginality apparently remains. Mr Hayward, who lost his deposit at Carmarthen in 1974, points out that at last month's Bristol city council elections wards in Kingswood polled slightly in favour of his party. Two wards that Labour should have held were won by a Conservative and a Liberal, he said. Mr Gilbert, the Alliance candidate, aged 34, an ambulance service worker, who was born in Bristol, is a preacher and community worker in the area. Labour claims it has encountered little SDP support, but Mr Gilbert can claim that the recent city elections showed the Liberal arm of the Alliance doing well in areas such as Kingswood. The more votes he pulls, the more harm is likely to be done to Mr Walker's chances of victory. Craig Seton

CONSTITUENCY PROFILE Foyle

The sectarian struggle

Profile of Foyle: 1971 % RC 60, 1979 % Electorate 63,486, 1979 BBC/ITN national results SDLP maj 2,000. It was in Londonderry that British troops went on to the streets in the current troubles and history of another kind is being made in the constituency which now includes Ulster's second city. The outcome of the struggle between Mr John Hume, aged 46, leader of the Social Democratic and Labour Party (SDLP) and Mr Martin McGuinness, aged 33, of the Provisional Sinn Fein (PSF) will be momentous, whoever emerges as victor. A defeat for the province's best known nationalist politician on his home ground would probably be fatal to the SDLP's fortunes but victory will be historic. It would be the first time the city, which has a nationalist majority, would have a Roman Catholic MP at Westminster. It is a prize the SDLP wants through Mr Hume, well known in Dublin, Brussels and the United States has had and overcome personal misgivings about Westminster. A party worker said: "People know a grass roots politics. They are mounting personal attacks on Mr Hume as a 'failed leader' while attempting to take advantage of his party's decision to abstain on a motion to the council trying to remove 'London' from its name. Mr McGuinness, who has served two prison sentences in the republic for membership of the IRA, appears difficult but is an articulate exponent of politics Sinn Fein-style as he sits in his office surrounded by many left-wing books. Rival Unionists agreed a deal and Mr Gregory Campbell of the Democratic Unionist Party is championing the 'loyalist' cause though the Official Unionists believe he is not the best man to maximise the Unionist vote. He is appealing for Protestants' support against the SDLP and is also using a decision to stop flying the Union flag on council buildings to rally his supporters. Mr Gerald O'Grady, the Alliance candidate is campaigning on his party's aim to end sectarianism but will get a low vote as will Mr Eamonn McLough of the Workers Party. Richard Ford

NEW

TO



Nuclear arms in Europe

Nato backs twin-track policy of negotiations and missile deployment

From Frederick Bossart, Brussels

Nato's defence ministers reaffirmed their strong belief in the December, 1979, "twin-track decision" of deploying the American medium-range Cruise and Pershing 2 missiles in Europe and, at the same time, attempting to reach arms control agreement with the Soviet Union.

They emphasized that the security of the alliance depended on the continued presence of American troops in Europe and the US strategic nuclear commitment, as well as on the defence and deterrent capabilities of the European member nations.

There were some reservations, introducing a discordant note in addition to the usual Greek reservation on allied support for the US negotiating position in Geneva.

Mr Hans Engell, the Danish Defence Minister, spoke of a motion critical of stationing missiles in this country passed by the opposition in the Danish Parliament a few days ago.

In a somewhat ambiguous statement, Spain also reserved its position pending a review regarding its participation in the alliance.

The main purpose of the meeting was to issue a ministerial guidance which serves as the main political directive for Nato defence planning and gives directions for the preparation of the Nato force goals for the period of 1985-1990.

Underlining the growing disparity between Nato and Warsaw Pact forces, the ministers decided that greater financial resources would have to be provided and agreed that their 3 per cent target for annual increase in defence expenditure was still the best solution.

However, they emphasized that member nations would have to take steps to make their existing forces more effective. This could be achieved by modernization, higher readiness and "sustainability" (the ability to go on fighting for longer periods), by the implementation of the rapid reinforcement plan, better air defence and the provision of additional reserve units.

New technology offered a "significant potential" in improving conventional forces and progress was seen in the direction of "coordination national efforts in ensuring the exploration of emerging technologies".

With a clear reference to the United States, the ministers urged member nations to take account of Nato defence planning initiatives for making "opportunities in transatlantic cooperation".

In an earlier briefing, Herr Manfred Wörner, the West German Defence Minister, said that he had made it clear to Mr Caspar Weinberger, his American opposite number, that he was all for such cooperation but Bonn was already producing some of this equipment, and technology and production should be on a 50-50 basis.

Reference was made to the previously contentious issue of the degree of assistance to be given by one member country to another, especially the United States, which was able to send forces to deal with

developments beyond the Nato area which "might threaten the vital interests of members of the alliance".

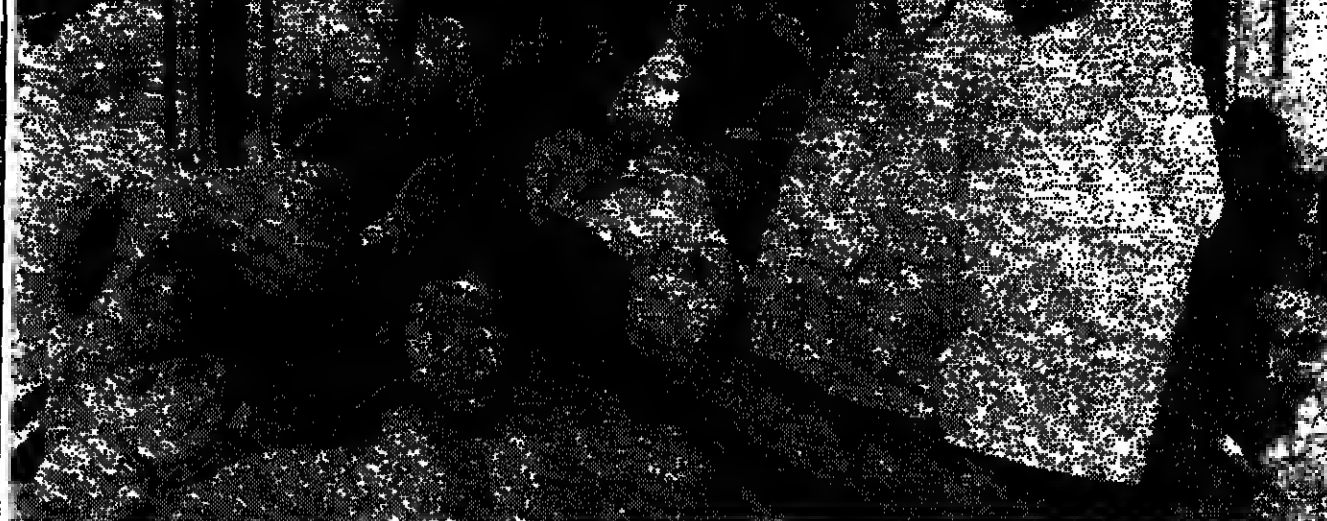
According to a senior Nato official, the Europeans and the United States were now fairly close to an agreement on general principles. Concrete results could only be obtained on a case-by-case basis, he said.

Dr Joseph Luns, Nato's Secretary-General, pointed out at yesterday's meeting that the danger to Europe was not limited to the Soviet SS20 missile, as some of the shorter-range Soviet nuclear weapons could also hit the whole of Europe. The SS22, for instance, is known to have a range of over 550 miles, with ranges of 300 to 400 miles for others.

Mr Caspar Weinberger, the US Defence Secretary, confirmed that Soviet battlefield nuclear weapons had been stationed in Eastern Europe for a long time, but he maintained that they would be included in arms control negotiations.

Nato officials added that a high-level group of senior officials was studying ways of reducing these types of weapons prior to submitting a report for the autumn meeting of Nato's nuclear planning group.

Dr Luns noted that the strength of the alliance lay in technological advance. The ministers agreed that this enabled them to make "substantial improvements in the conventional defence of the alliance and decided to coordinate national efforts to ensure the exploitation of new technologies.



More blasts as Peru steps up security

A Peruvian policeman inspects the identification papers of passengers travelling from Lima into the Andes at a roadblock outside Matucana. Checks have been stepped up since a state of emergency was declared on Monday.

Police said yesterday that guerrillas had set off dynamite blasts in various parts of the country, AP reports.

In Ayacucho, heartland of the leftist guerrillas movement, 350 miles south-

east of Lima, the guerrillas took advantage of a 90-minute power blackout caused by an earlier attack to set fire to the Government Cultural Institute. The fire was put out quickly and there was no injuries.

In Huaraz, 195 miles north of the capital, a shop and the house of a policeman were bombed. No one was hurt.

Police in Chimbote, 250 miles north of Lima, said eight suspected terrorists were captured at the town of Ancos

after six explosions, in which no one was hurt.

Police sources in Lima, meanwhile, indicated that the wave of arrests since President Fernando Belaunde declared the emergency suspending civil rights was slowing down.

But the socialist newspaper *El Diario* reported more than a hundred people had been detained for questioning on Wednesday in 11 cities and towns outside the capital.

Indonesia expels two Russians

Jakarta - Indonesia has asked two Soviet diplomats known to be engaged in espionage activities to leave the country when their visas expire, security officials said, Our Correspondent writes.

The move, seen here as low-key in comparison to the expulsion of a deputy military attaché last year, came after the regional magazine *Asia Week* claimed its local correspondent had been offered money by a senior member of the Soviet Embassy in exchange for regular reports.

Neither the officials nor the Indonesian local press identifies the two diplomats by name. Diplomatic observers pointed out that Mr Mochtar Kusumaatmadja, the Indonesian Foreign Minister is due to visit the Soviet Union before the end of the year.

Calvi associate arrested

Milan (Reuter) - Signor Bruno Tassan Din, the former director of Italy's widely respected newspaper, *Corriere della Sera*, was arrested yesterday and charged with foreign exchange violations and complicity in last year's collapse of the Milan-based Banco Ambrosiano.

The arrest followed inquiries into loans of several million dollars alleged to have been channelled by the late Roberto Calvi the bank's managing director, to Signor Tassan Din through foreign associates.

Cricket fund nears target

Kingston (Reuter) - A Jamaican fund-raising drive to dislodge West Indian cricketers from playing in South Africa has almost reached its target of £100,000, Mr Edward Seaga, the Prime Minister, said.

The West Indies Cricket Board of Control asked regional governments to help to finance three-year contracts for about 22 players to carry out coaching and other promotional activities in the region.

Mercy mission

Dr Andrew Doig, the former Moderator of the Church of Scotland, flew to Malawi yesterday to plead with President Hastings Banda for the lives of Mr Orton Chirwa and his wife Vera, who are due to be executed for treason next Thursday.

Slick seen

Bahrain (Reuter) - An oil slick over half a mile in diameter has been spotted near Saudi Arabia's eastern coast. It is part of the huge slick from shattered Iranian vessels in the Gulf war zone, and is likely soon to affect the Saudi industrial port of Jubail.

Chess clash

Grandmaster Victor Korchnoi (left) and the Soviet prodigy Gary Kasparov will meet in the world chess championship in the US later this year. The other semifinal between Zoltan Ribli of Hungary and Vasili Smyslov of the Soviet Union will meet in the United Arab Emirates.

Murder appeal

Johannesburg - An appeal by Mrs Maureen Smith, a British citizen sentenced to death in South Africa for the murder of her husband, will be heard by the appeal court in Bloemfontein on August 16.

Bombing truce

Paris (Reuter) - Corsican separatists have said they will observe a truce in their bombing campaign when President Mitterand visits the Mediterranean island in 10 days time.

Last GIs hunt

Hanoi (AFP) - A delegation of four US military experts arrived in Hanoi for a third round of discussions on the American servicemen missing in action during the Vietnam war.

Suspects held

Rome (AP) - Police have arrested 17 suspected leftist terrorists and sympathizers near Rome and Naples in a new crackdown. Thirteen were picked up in southern Naples.

Holiday cheer

Paris (AFP) - The French Government will send 300 special financial inspectors to seaside and mountain resorts this summer to protect holiday-makers from being overcharged.

Correction

In yesterday's report from Warsaw the reference to a party report by Professor Hieronymy Kubicki should have read: "It is now clear that the report will not be published."

Demirel reports for detention

Canakkale, Turkey (Reuter) - Mr Suleyman Demirel, the former Turkish Prime Minister, and other politicians ordered to be detained in the latest political clampdown were taken into custody yesterday at a military base near here.

The ruling generals decreed on Tuesday that 16 politicians, including Mr Demirel, must report by yesterday to military authorities in Canakkale to be detained until after the general election set for November 6.

The decree also abolished one of five political parties which emerged since the ban on parties was lifted in April.

As Mr Demirel's car approached Canakkale from Ankara, it was diverted by the police to a seaside military establishment at Zincirbasi where the politicians are being held, at least for the time being.

By early evening, all detainees had arrived at Zincirbasi except Mr Ishaan Sabri Caglayanli, the former Foreign Minister, who was visiting the Soviet Union when the decree was issued.

Papandreou ignores protests

From Mario Meliades, Athens

Unruffled by protest strikers sweeping Greece, and the hostile slogans hurled by thousands of demonstrators massed outside Parliament, the Socialist Government is pressing ahead with its controversial legislation imposing severe restrictions on public sector strikes.

Parliament's Socialist majority was expected to obey the party whip and vote its approval of the Bill when the heated emergency debate ended.

The Bill authorizes the "socialization" of state-controlled banks, enterprises and public utilities, by introducing "active" worker participation, and also makes strikes illegal unless they are approved by an absolute majority of union membership in a secret ballot.

The law, clearly designed to curb the power of the pro-Soviet Greek Communist Party (KKE)

to stir up labour trouble, now threatened to wreck the benevolent truce observed between the Socialist Government and the Communist opposition for the past 19 months.

Already Mr Harilaos Florakis, the KKE's secretary general, challenged the Government in Parliament on Wednesday night either to withdraw the Bill or hold early elections.

The present parliamentary majority was elected by the people on its express assurance that it would defend and broaden the labour freedoms and the rights of the workers.

Mr Florakis said, "Instead it is pressing legislation, virtually abolishing the right to strike in the public sector... The only democratic solution is to go to elections."

The Government's ulterior motive remains a mystery. One school of thought suggests that

the aim is to emasculate the KKE's reaction in case of agreement with the Americans about the continued operation of US military bases in Greece.

Another view is that the precaution was vital because of a new set of austerity measures planned by the Government to curb the vast deficits run by the public enterprises, and to bridge the widening gap in the balance of payments with new loans from Western banks.

The moot point just now is whether or not the KKE will forsake the benefits of the truce with the Government and ask its trade unionists to defy the law with illegal strikes.

The conservative New Democracy, the main opposition party, which finds the KKE a strange bedfellow in its opposition to this Bill, stated that it would not incite workers to defy the law.

Crop project threatened by dropouts

From David Watts, Singapore

The Commonwealth Development Corporation is considering new investment in plantation development in the southern Philippines island of Mindanao, but the plans are already being opposed by the Roman Catholic Church.

The proposed new plantation would be about 40 miles from the site of the Guthrie-National Development Company of the Philippines plantation, in which the CDC is to invest \$6.4m.

A loan agreement is expected to be signed within a month but has been delayed by the presence of men of the "Lost Command" under Lieutenant Colonel Carlos Lademora who are being used as guards on the plantations.

Church leaders have criticized the plans because they fear that the type of development proposed is inappropriate. They also believe the peasant farmers involved on the project will be coerced by Colonel Lademora's men seeking a cut of whatever payment the corporation makes for their land.

Although Colonel Lademora's men will be replaced on the plantation by new guards trained for the purpose, there is little likelihood that his influence will be reduced either on the Guthrie plantation at San Francisco in Agusan del Sur or on the proposed new plantations at Loreto and La Paz.

The plantations will be joint ventures between CDC and the National Development Company of the Philippines. Both are still at the planning stage.

The corporation is employing a Manila firm to assess local farmers' response to their proposal to establish a plantation of 4,000 hectares of oil palm and rubber with a 50-hectare experiment plot of cacao.

Local church men agree that the corporation is taking care in establishing whether the farmers would like to join the scheme, but say it is naive to think that the task can be done without local influence as the CDC professes.

They also say that the CDC is not, as it claims, giving the local people what they want but is offering plantations of crops not indigenous to the area on a take-it-or-leave-it basis.

Some local politicians have welcomed the corporation proposals, but the church maintains that such agribusiness development will destroy the local social infrastructure which, though relatively primitive, has high moral values.

CDC says it can bring a standard of living previously unheard of, and make better use of the land which, if left as it is, would eventually be unable to support the population.

Colonel Lademora's men are Philippine armed forces dropouts and said to be responsible for much murder, rape and looting. He has 15 men serving as guards on the Guthrie plantation in return for monthly fees of about 40,000 pesos (about £2,600).

He controls rice supplies on the plantation, gold panning in the nearby mountains and the subsequent dealing in the metal.

When workers collect their weekly money there is usually one of Colonel Lademora's men standing nearby running a "lottery" gun in hand. The workers never seem to win.

Colonel Lademora's house is an unpretentious wood-frame building with a wide veranda set back from the main road through San Francisco, which lies at a valley junction amid Mindanao's mountains.

Several young women with children sit on the veranda while their leader sleeps. This takes up most of his day since he spends many nights on patrol with his men.

Roused from an obviously deep sleep he walked out across the veranda, running his hand through his short-cut steel-grey hair.

He was not prepared to discuss his activities with a "Communist journalist" from *The Times*.

Buddhism is reborn

Prayer flags fly again over Tibet

From Christopher West
Lhasa (NYT) - Bands of pilgrims bearing fruit jars filled with yak butter tread to the old monasteries, and then spoon it into the flickering lamps that illuminate the great Buddhas. The pilgrims press their foreheads to the relics and the holy water poured from a trumpet by a monk in a rust-red robe.

The most pious of them prostrate themselves in the dust of the street to pray before they dare to enter the Jokang temple, the oldest and holiest shrine of Mahayana Buddhism.

Four years after the Chinese authorities lifted their ban on religious worship, Buddhism has been reborn in Tibet. Prayer flags flap from poles on mountain passes, from the few gnarled trees, even from the necks of laden yaks as tall as men.

Hundreds of Tibetans in

rough sheepskin garments, some with red twine in their hair and long daggers in their belts, converge daily on Lhasa after travelling for days and weeks from remote mountain and desert villages to visit the holy sites.

But most striking is the enduring veneration of the Dalai Lama, who fled to India 24 years ago after an uprising against Chinese rule failed.

Photographs of the religious leader adorn temple altars, in the streets of old Lhasa some young women wear his picture in sunnets around their necks, and a few men show off small lapel buttons with the Dalai Lama's likeness.

Communist Party members and government workers must still be atheists, a Tibetan party member said. But other Tibetans may again practice the faith that has been synonymous with their culture. Asked how many Tibetans

still believed in Buddhism after 33 years under communism, the party member said about 100 per cent.

When China annexed Tibet in 1950, it appointed the Dalai Lama chairman of a commission preparing Tibet's transition to an autonomous region under Peking's control. After the 1959 rebellion was crushed, a drive to eradicate Buddhism got under way, reaching its worst excesses in the cultural revolution.

Most monasteries were destroyed. The Dalai Lama has said their number dropped from 3,700 to only 13. The Chinese have never disclosed figures, but Mr Ngapo Ngawang Jigme, a Tibetan who lives in Peking and is a vice-chairman of the National people's Congress, admitted in *Beijing Review* last year that "the extent of the destruction was unprecedented in our history".

Reagan tells Rowny to be sensible

From Our Correspondent Washington

President Reagan is planning to revise the American proposal at the Strategic Arms Reduction Talks (Start) with the Soviet Union and has told Mr Edward Rowny, his chief negotiator, to examine all Soviet proposals seriously and be flexible.

Mr Rowny disclosed this to journalists after seeing the President at the White House on Wednesday before the resumption of Start in Geneva next Wednesday.

Mr Rowny said the President had assured him that he would modify his instructions to make them fully consistent with the recommendations of the independent Scowcroft Commission report on the MX missile.

One recommendation was that the US should seek a Start agreement that limited the nuclear warheads rather than the missile launchers of each superpower.



Nato's iron fist: Dr Joseph Luns (right) and Mr Caspar Weinberger at yesterday's press conference.

Last July in Start the US called for each side to reduce the number of long-range nuclear warheads by about one third to 5,000 each. The President is to hold a meeting of his National Security Council probably on Tuesday to decide how to revise the current American proposal.

The *New York Times* yesterday reported that the State and Defence Department disagreed on revisions in the US position. The Report said it was certain that within the next

week or so the President would raise the proposed ceiling of 850 deployed strategic missiles on each side, as most officials wanted to make agreement with Moscow easier.

The US now has 1,500 strategic missiles compared with 2,343 for the Soviet Union. Mr Rowny said: "We have a good proposal on the table which lends itself to incorporating the changes that the President will decide are needed" to carry out the Scowcroft Commission recommendations.

Advertisement for Cameroon Airlines featuring a Boeing 747 and the text: 'Welcome to Cameroon, with Cameroon Airlines. In Cameroon, hospitality is a tradition. For us at Cameroon Airlines, "welcome on board" are not just words of politeness. Everything is done for you to make sure you will enjoy your flight. Besides, we are the only Airline offering our first class passengers the unique comfort of our Airbus upper deck lounge. The undisputed comfort of the 747, in addition to the kind and careful attention of our cabin crew are your guarantee of an even more pleasant flight.'

Handwritten note at the bottom of the page: '1 USD 1000'.

This advertisement is published by J. Henry Schröder Wagg & Co. Limited on behalf of The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company.

صكنا من الالاهل

Stand by to repel boarders.

Indonesia expels two Russians
 Jakarta, June 2. Indonesia has expelled two Russian diplomats from the country, the foreign ministry said today. The expulsions were the result of a dispute over the activities of the two diplomats in the country.

Calvi associate arrested
 Milan, June 2. A man associated with the Calvi family has been arrested on charges of fraud. The man is believed to be involved in a large-scale financial scheme.

Cricket fund nears target
 Kingston, June 2. A fund to support cricket in the West Indies is close to reaching its target. The fund is being managed by a committee of local businessmen.

Mercy mission
 London, June 2. A mission to provide relief for the victims of the Chernobyl disaster is being organized. The mission will be led by a group of volunteers.

Slick seen
 London, June 2. A new type of car has been unveiled. The car is described as being 'slick' and is expected to be a major success.

Chess class
 London, June 2. A chess class has been started at a local school. The class is being run by a professional chess player.

Murder appeal
 London, June 2. An appeal against a murder conviction has been heard. The court has rejected the appeal.

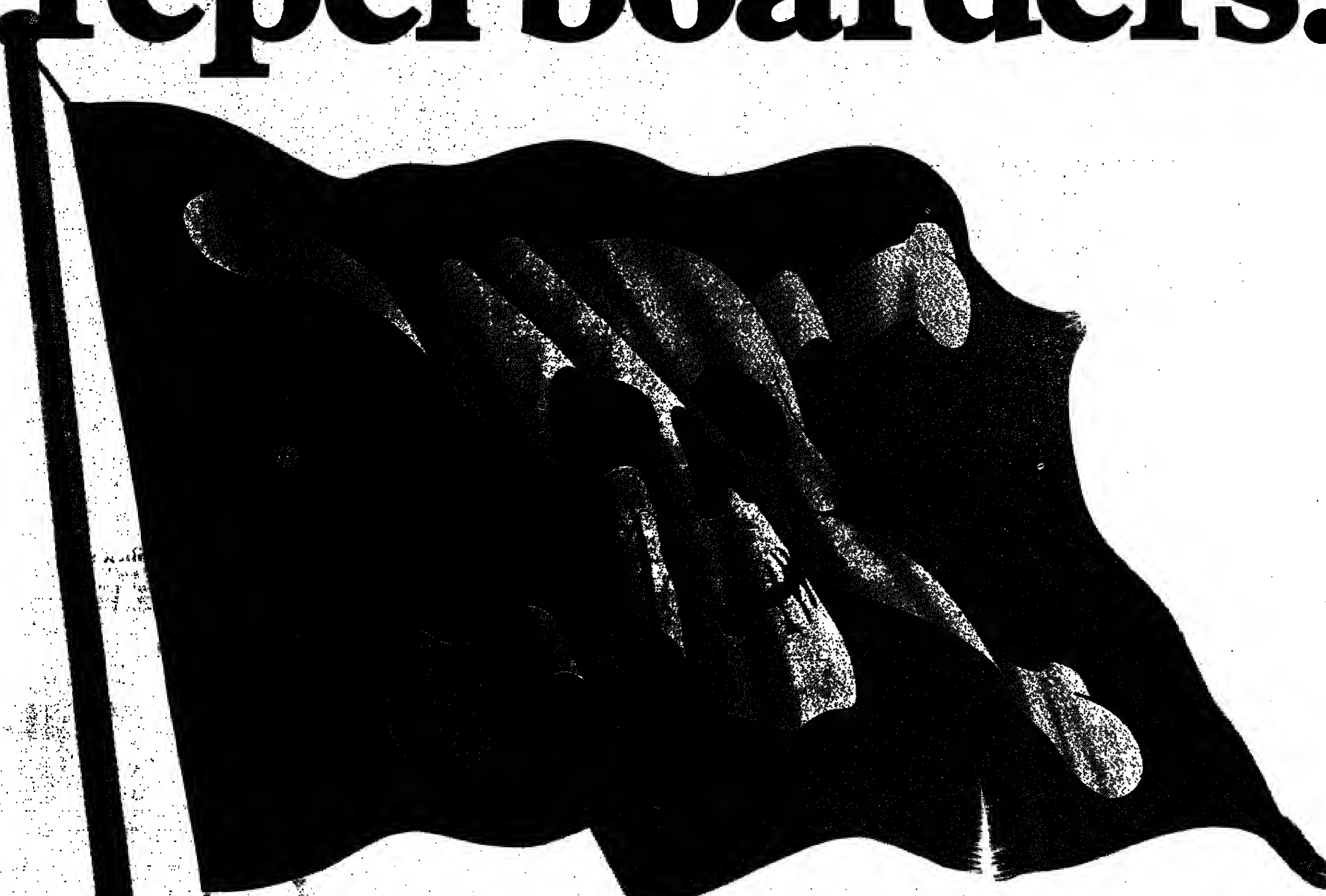
Landing truck
 London, June 2. A truck carrying a large load has landed safely. The truck was carrying a large amount of goods.

Out GIs hunt
 London, June 2. A hunt for missing GIs has been launched. The hunt is being led by a group of volunteers.

Suspects held
 London, June 2. Two suspects in a recent case have been held. The suspects are being held in custody.

Holiday cheer
 London, June 2. A holiday cheer has been held. The cheer was held in a large hall.

Correction
 London, June 2. A correction has been made to a previous article. The correction is as follows:



If you are a P&O stockholder, by now you should have received the formal offer document from Trafalgar House.

Their arguments seem plausible. The homework detailed. Their promises appear seductively slick.

Don't be swayed.

We, the directors of P&O, are preparing a full and detailed response. This will be sent to you. Meanwhile let us reiterate that this opportunistic bid is against the national interest.

Against your interest as a stockholder. And against the interests of our employees.

And we refute the suggestion that the two Companies would be stronger together. They are a bad fit in practically every respect.

Do not sign any documents from Trafalgar House.

Do not accept the offer.



The directors of The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company (including those who have delegated detailed supervision of this advertisement) have taken all reasonable care to ensure that the facts stated and opinions expressed herein are fair and accurate and each of the directors accepts responsibility accordingly.

Sainsbury's Vintage Selection.

It reads like the wine list in a good restaurant.

Until you come to the prices.



If you're a wine buff who's been buffeted by rising prices you'll welcome our Vintage Selection.

You'll find the quality familiar and the prices, quite often, nostalgic. All twenty-nine wines have been tasted and tested by our wine buyers who have been working, if you can call it work, on this selection for 12 months. (Over 600 wines were considered before the final selection was made.)

All of the wines are ready to drink now though some are suitable for laying down.

Many of them come with established reputations like the Puligny Montrachet or Château Grand Puy Ducasse.

Some are more unusual, like the delicious dessert wine Moulin Touchais from the Loire - or our dry red wine from Portugal called Quinta Da Bacalhõa.

Many are virtually exclusive to Sainsbury's and all bear our Vintage Seal on the label.

You'll find the complete list in 20 of our largest stores and a further 130 stores will carry a good selection.

We hope you'll enjoy reading about the wines below and that you'll be tempted to turn a wine list into something even more satisfying.

A shopping list.

1. Château Grand Puy Ducasse 1979 Pauillac.

A classic Claret from one of the most important communes in the Médoc. Full bodied with good fruit and tannin this wine will develop over the next three or four years into a fine wine of distinction. £7.45.

2. Château Jean-Fauré 1979 Grand Cru St. Emilion.

Like all St. Emilions this wine will drink younger than the great growth clarets and is already soft and fruity. The 1979 is delightfully drinkable and offers, along with elegant medium weight, a bouquet with a hint of violets. £5.45.



3. Château de Poncie 1981 Fleurie.

The true charm and distinction of one of the most delicate of the Beaujolais. Granite soil and the Gamay grape have combined in one of the more southerly Beaujolais villages to produce a wine which is soft, fruity and delicately perfumed. Superb with cold meats or cheese - but many would say with anything. £4.35.

4. Château Tourteau Choller 1980 Graves.

Graves, a huge area of wine production to the south of Bordeaux, is famed for its rich, slightly spicy red wines. Small proprietors abound in the area, producing wines which are firm when young and pay for keeping. Here is a pleasant fruity example of medium weight which will go happily with most meats or cheese. £3.60.

5. Château du Bousquet 1981 Cotes de Bourg.

Less well known than the Médocs which lie opposite, the wines of the Cotes de Bourg offer excellent value for money. The best of the slopes, near the river, include the vines from which this splendid example is formed. Although it will keep, it can be enjoyed now without hesitation. £3.20.

6. Gevrey Chambertin 1978.

Amongst the richest and most enduring of all the great Burgundies, this full-bodied and powerful wine, from the celebrated village on the slopes of the Côte de Nuits, will be enjoyed with the richer meats - a pheasant would be ideal. £8.95.

7. St. Amour 1980.

Produced on the granite soil of the most northerly of the nine nominated 'cru' villages which produce the best of the Beaujolais. St. Amour is fruity and fresh. £3.75.

8. Domaine de Palestor 1979 - Châteauneuf du Pape.

Châteauneuf du Pape is recognised the world over as the finest of the southern Rhônes. Dark, strong and long-lived. This is a fine example from the rocky vineyard of one of the leading growers and two or three years more bottle age will improve it. £5.25. (Coming shortly)

9. Gigondas 1981.

Like its more famous neighbour Châteauneuf du Pape, Gigondas is a deep, hearty, robust red wine, taking its character from the Grenache grapes which predominate in the blend. It will hold its own with game, roasts, casseroles and all cheese dishes. £4.35.

10. Château la Borie - Rhône 1982.

This is the product of a vineyard which was totally replanted 20 years ago. (It has grown in reputation as a result.) The presence of Syrah and Grenache in the blend gives the slight peppery sensation on the palate which is so characteristic of a Rhône wine. £2.99.



11. Château Barreyres 1979 Haut-Médoc.

The Médoc, on the west bank of the river, is the most important red wine district of Bordeaux. Here, from just north of the Margaux, is an excellent fruity claret of medium weight, which has been made with great care and would even improve with a few years bottle age. £3.55.

12. Domaine du Colombier 1982 Chinon.

Though less well-known there are some fine fresh light reds from the gravel soils of the Loire. This one has a distinct fruitiness and pleasant acidity. It is best drunk young and will happily accept a degree of chilling. £3.75.

13. Château de Gourgazaud 1980 - Minervois.

From the hilly country of the Languedoc-Roussillon but with more of the Cabernet Sauvignon grape than is usual. This makes for a distinctive medium-bodied wine of charm - robust enough for most meats and cheeses. £4.99. (Magnum)

14. Clos de La Mouchère 1980 - Puligny Montrachet.

Another great classic dry French white wine. Produced to the north of Meursault and lacking some of its softness it is, perhaps, the ultimate accompaniment to oysters but enhances any fish or white meat. £8.45.

15. Domaine De La Bizolière 1982 Savennières.

The white Anjou wines to the western end of the Loire Valley are characteristically dry and full bodied - some say with the crispness of new apples. Here is a fine example, best drunk young and served chilled. It is slightly flowery with good acidity. £3.60.



16. Meursault Moillard 1980.

Meursault's Pinot Chardonnay grapes provide some of the world's great white wines. Rich, smooth and dry, but mellow. This is a fine example, soft and full, which will mature and improve for two or three years. £6.95.

17. Sancerre Les Perriers 1982.

This was a good year in the Loire, where the Sauvignon grapes grown on limestone produce elegant, dry white wines. This fresh and fruity wine from Verdigny Commune is best drunk young and slightly chilled. £4.65.

18. Moulin Touchais 1964 - Anjou.

The valley of the Loire shelters the Chenin Blanc vines from which are made some exceptional white wines. In the limestone 'caves' at Doué la Fontaine lies a huge selection of some of France's best kept wine secrets. Moulin Touchais is one. The perfect dessert wine with plenty of fruit and a balanced sweetness best revealed when chilled. £5.75.

19. Château Terre du Moulin 1982 Entre-deux-Mers.

Between the 'two seas' of the Dordogne and the Garonne lies a vast area of wine production. The whites of this area are allowed the 'appellation'. Here is a crisp, fruity dry white wine from a grower with an established reputation for consistent quality. £2.75.

20. Clos St. Georges 1981 Graves Supérieures.

Long before Graves was known for the red wines with which it is now most associated, it had a high reputation for sweet white wines. Clos St. Georges is found on the borders of Barsac. It has depth, style and length, which come through impressively on the palate. £2.99.

21. Château de Beaulieu 1980 Côteaux Du Layon.

Beaulieu is one of only six communes in this sheltered area to the south of the Loire to be granted the 'appellation'. This is an exceptional medium sweet white wine with lots of fruit and an acidity of considerable length which give it great style and depth. At its best lightly chilled with fresh fruit. £2.80.

22. Muscat de Beaumes - De Venise.

This is a naturally sweet white wine from the southern end of the Rhône Valley. The sun has ample time to develop the sugar and add a delicate perfume and flavour. A dessert wine of great distinction. £4.25.

23. Uerziger Würzgarten Auslese 1975 Moselle.

The Riesling wines of Würzgarten are sheltered by mountains and this fragrant and spicy sweet wine is produced from selected (auslese) grapes. Serve chilled with desserts or as a special aperitif. £5.99.



24. Domaine De La Bretonnerie 1982, Muscadet De Sevre et Maine Sur Lie.

This Muscadet is named after two of the Loire's great tributaries. It has the added fruit and body which results from the grapes remaining longer on the vines ('sur lie'). Ideal with fish - especially shellfish. A light, dry and refreshing white wine. £2.99.

25. Kiedricher Heiligenstock Kabinett 1982 Rheingau.

From the pride of Germany's wineland come some splendid and white wines. This one is no exception. Elegant and well-balanced it is a distinguished accompaniment to most white meat and fish. £4.20.

26. Deidesheimer Herrgottsacker Kabinett 1981 Rheingau.

Wines from the Palatinate are rich, well flavoured, and lively and Deidesheimer is regarded as one of the best villages. This is a light medium dry white wine and versatile enough for fish, poultry or a chilled aperitif. £4.10.

27. Apetloner Gewürztraminer Beerenauslese 1981.

Specially selected and overripe grapes from the Gewürztraminer vines at Apetlon in the Burgenland of Austria, produce a wine of concentrated sweetness and depth to compare with the best of the Sauternes. Lightly chilled it makes a superb accompaniment to fruit or dessert. £4.95. (Coming shortly)

28. Amarone Pasqua 1978.

This is a Recioto della Valpolicella - not to be confused with the more popular wine of the latter name. Only the grapes from the 'ears' of the vine which have begun to dry in the sun are used. The result is a dry red wine of high quality and full flavour. £3.95. (Coming shortly)

29. Quinta da Bacalhõa 1981.

Portuguese red wines have been a rather well-kept secret for too long. This one produced from Cabernet Sauvignon grapes, matured in chestnut casks, is similar to a dry, red Bordeaux. Like all Portuguese reds, it will improve with keeping. £3.65.

Good wine costs less at Sainsbury's.

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 L. A. 51 or 52, the sh. Er. he. Jm. for
 W. an. in. 52. 65. wh.
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سكرا من الاموال

Recall of ambassador opens way for shift in Soviet policy

From Michael Binyon, Bonn

The recall to Moscow of Mr Pyotr Abramov, the Soviet Ambassador in East Berlin, marks the end of the career of one of the country's most important and influential envoys abroad who has played a key role in formulating Soviet policy towards Germany, East and West, for the past 20 years.

Mr Abramov served two lengthy spells in East Berlin, from 1962 to 1971, and then again from 1975. In between he was briefly Soviet Ambassador in Paris, where his overbearing manner made a far from good impression.

In East Berlin he behaved virtually as a Soviet pro-consul, wielding enormous power behind the scenes and ensuring the Kremlin's views were decisive in determining East German policies, while loudly trumpeting the full independence and sovereignty of the East German state.

He began his first incumbency in the huge embassy in Unter Den Linden a year after the erection of the Berlin Wall, at a time when Moscow was trying to confine the status of the four-power status of Berlin to the western sectors only. He ended it with the drawing up of the four-power agreement in 1971, in the tough and drawn-out preparation of which he played a vital role.

The agreement was a main accomplishment of détente,

leading to a marked easing of international tension and a large measure of normalization for West Berlin.

As a senior member of the Communist Party's Central Committee, he was a skilled and hard-line representative of Soviet policy. He met regularly the Bonn ambassador of Britain, France and the United States on all questions concerning Berlin.

In 1966, he also initiated regular contacts with the Chief Burgomaster of West Berlin, then Herr Willy Brandt, and still meets regularly Herr Richard von Weizsäcker, the present mayor.

For the past three years he has been Dean of the Diplomatic Corps in East Berlin, a

position he has used to advance Soviet policies in the name of all fellow diplomats.

His removal to head Intourist is a clear demotion. It could be a simple retirement on grounds of age - he is now 71 - and in keeping with Mr Andropov's wish to shake up the senior party apparatus. Or it could suggest the Kremlin in considering a fresh approach to the German question, in light of the new government in Bonn and the steadily developing links between East and West Germany.

Mr Abramov always rejected any tentative proposals for a final settlement of the German question with rough abruptness.

● MOSCOW: There was puzzlement yesterday in Moscow over the reported dismissal of Mr Abramov, Richard Owen writes.

His replacement was announced by Moscow radio, but not by Tass, which normally carries announcements of appointments and dismissals. The move was not mentioned in any Soviet newspapers yesterday.

Officials were unable to shed light on the affair, and some were apparently taken by surprise. Sources said the downfall of Mr Abramov was a personal demotion, and was not part of a change in Soviet policy toward East and West Germany.



Mr Abramov: Wielded enormous power.

Russian probe for Venus

Moscow (Reuters) - The Soviet Union yesterday launched an unmanned spacecraft towards Venus designed to carry out research on the atmosphere and surface of the planet, Tass reported.

The probe, Venus 15, will reach Venus in early October and go into orbit. The reference to surface research suggested the craft, like its most recent predecessors, was carrying a smaller probe which would land on the planet.

The Venus 13 and 14 probes, which reached Venus within a few days of each other in March last year, landed small modules which sent back photographs and data from analysis of rock samples before burning up.

Modest Cabinet reshuffle by Malaysian Premier

From M. G. C. Pillai, Kuala Lumpur

Datuk Seri Dr Mahathir Mohamad, the Malaysian Prime Minister, yesterday reshuffled his Cabinet by bringing in four new ministers and appointing five new deputy ministers and four parliamentary secretaries.

No dramatic changes were noted, and only one minister was moved to another portfolio when Tan Sri Chong Hon Nyan went from Health to Transport.

Given Dr Mahathir's almost Thatcherite approach to government, many had expected a more dramatic reshuffle, but he opted to go along with the traditional, evolutionary changes in the administration.

The changes were caused by the resignation of four Cabinet ministers, and deputy ministers

The full cabinet is as follows: Prime Minister and Defence: Datuk Seri Dr Mahathir Mohamad; Deputy Prime Minister and Home Affairs: Datuk Musa Hitam; Foreign and Local Government: Datuk Mah Yee Pin; Works and Utilities: Datuk Saary Vaha; Foreign Affairs: Tan Sri Chong Hon Nyan; Health: Datuk Abdul Ghafar Abdul Ghani.

Trade and Industry: Tan Sri Ahmad Haniffah; Finance: Tan Sri Razaleigh Hamzah; Transport: Tan Sri Chong Hon Nyan; Primary Industries: Datuk Paul Leong Khee Seong; Agriculture: Datuk Abdul Muzar Osman; Energy, Telecommunications and Posts: Datuk Leo Moga; Public Enterprises: Datuk Pehin Uthman Aziz; Education: Datuk Subhan Haji Daud; Land and Regional Development: Datuk Fale Yakin; Fisheries and Small Development: Datuk Syarifuddin Yusoff.

Labour and Immigration: Datuk Mok Han Kim; Information: Datuk Adli Akmal; Science, Technology and Employment: Datuk Stephen Yong; Health: Datuk Chin Hon Nyan; Fisheries: Datuk Ghafar Abdul Ghani; Culture, Youth and Sports: Anwar Ibrahim; Ministers in the Prime Minister's Department: Datuk Abdullah Ahmad Badawi and Datuk Jaseem Othman.

Letter from Berlin

A bird's-eye view of the infamous Wall

You see the absurdity of it best from 1,000 ft up. Below us was one of several East German enclaves sticking into West Berlin. A wire fence sealed off the back doors of a dozen modest villas set among the trees, beyond it a strip of raked soil and then the infamous concrete Wall, which zigzags around the western sectors of the old capital for 102 miles.

"They must be party trustees," the pilot told me over the intercom. "Imagine looking straight into the windows of West Berlin neighbours each day."

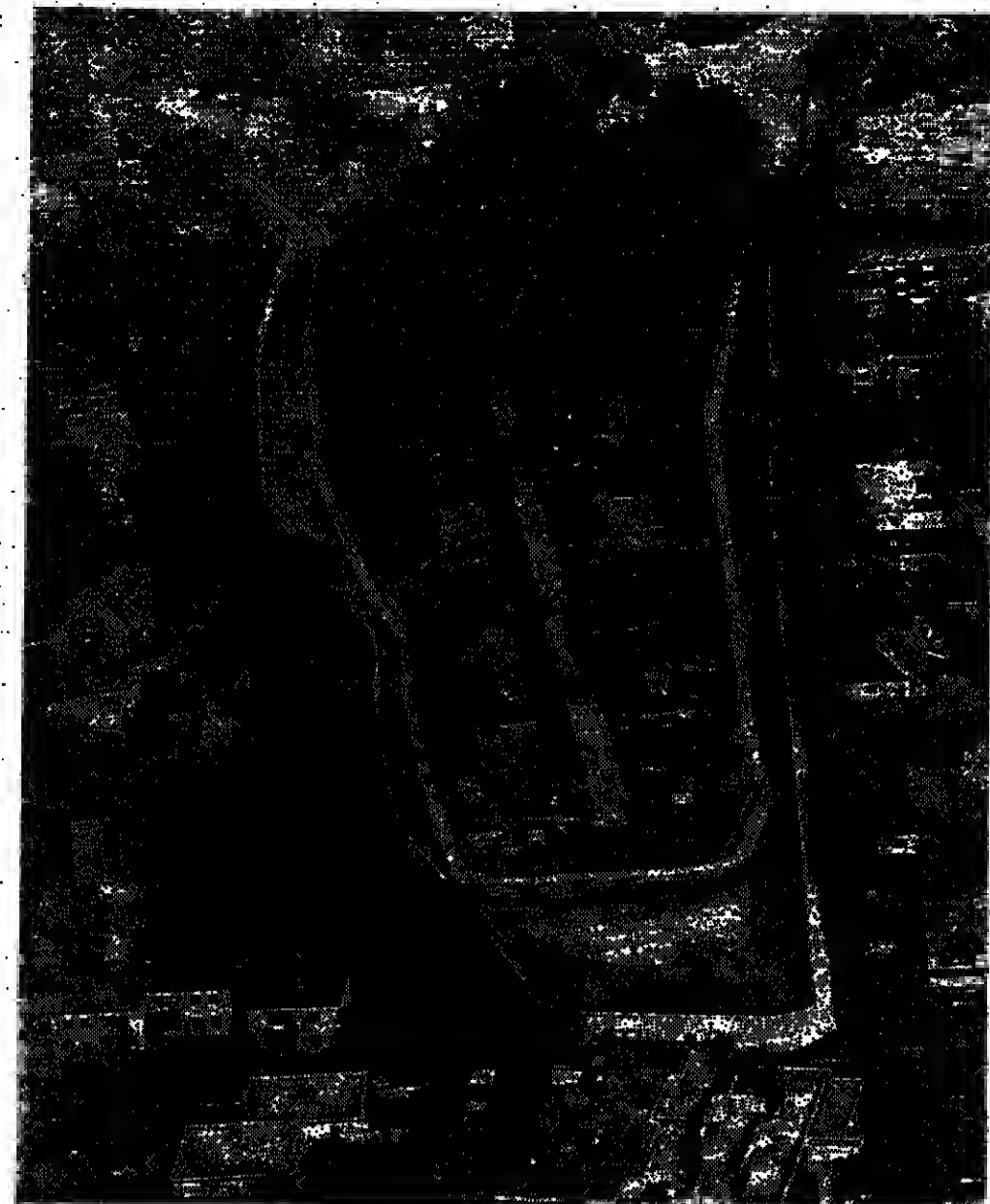
He swung the helicopter carefully round the demarcation line: we did not want to stray into East German airspace and provoke a diplomatic incident with the Russians. Luckily the 7 Flight Army Air Corps, which carries out these random Wall patrols almost every day, knows the boundaries by heart. Even so, mistakes can easily be made when the Wall sometimes takes, short cuts and leaves isolated patches of abandoned East German territory on the western side.

West Berlin has its enclaves, too. In the American sector, we suddenly dived down to hover low over a road that leads out to Steinstücken, a picturesque but somehow surreal village - once part of Greater Berlin - that was an island in East German territory. Allied troops used to ferry in people and supplies by helicopter, and a couple of blades on a patch of grass mark their former landing site.

That now there is a lifeline - a road, hemmed in by high walls on either side, that links the village to West Berlin. It was exchanged after the 1971 four-power treaty for Western territory elsewhere. We flew exactly between the walls, circled round Steinstücken and flew back.

Further on there is another absurdity: a clump of West Berlin trees marooned between the Wannsee lake and the Wall. Access is through an almost surrealistic door in the Wall, with a bell to summon an East German border guard to escort you across the raked death strip - not mined, contrary to popular belief - and through another hole in the Wall to the few square yards of West Berlin.

One of 260 East German watchtowers was strategically placed to watch over the lake, where white border markers bobbed up and down. On the western side there are dozens of sailing boats, people heaving on the beaches in summer.



Beyond the markers the River Havel and the Wannsee are deserted.

Fourteen thousand elite East German border troops permanently man the Wall. We saw their barracks in the distance and also several large Soviet bases. Here and there a detachment was engaged on strengthening the already formidably fortified frontier.

Hovering over Spandau, I saw the famous brick prison, which seemed to be in a state of virtual collapse. In a little white hut in the grounds its sole inmate, Rudolf Hess, now 89, sits in the sun on his half-hour walks. I did not spot him, and was not allowed to take photographs ("called regulations," I was told).

Further north we checked in at Tegel airport in the French

sector. The British do most of the Wall patrols on behalf of all three allies. The French do not have helicopters in Berlin. No West German is allowed in the skies over Berlin, so we had the air to ourselves.

In the industrial north we passed factories that back right on to the Wall, railway tracks that run between several sets of walls and a long inner wall that for some reason cuts off East Berlin from the border Wall - probably to make escapes harder, though there have been over 186,000 since the Wall went up in 1961. In the first 20 years there were also 3,662 East Germans arrested at the Wall, and 71 people killed on the border.

Wheeling inwards over the high-rise flats where West

Berlin's Turks live, we came to the gold-painted historic victory column from where the road leads to the Brandenburg Gate. Beyond it lies East Berlin.

In the inner city the Wall is harder to spot as it zigzags between buildings. The death strip is narrower but the watch towers more frequent. We passed former stations and rotting railway sidings, abandoned by their East German owners. The pulsing life on Kurfürstendamm with its lines of cars seemed in curious contrast to the silent borders. Away to the south-west the cars streamed out from one of the exit points through the Wall to the Autobahn to West Germany.

Michael Binyon

Prosecutor demands life term for ex-SS man

Berlin (Reuters) - Herr Horst Bosse, the East German state prosecutor, yesterday demanded life imprisonment for Heinz Barth, aged 62, a former SS officer on trial in East Berlin on charges of war crimes and crimes against humanity.

Herr Barth sat motionless in court on the last day of the trial as Herr Bosse said that he had taken part in the "cold-blooded execution of Nazi extermination policies".

Herr Barth has admitted involvement in killings in Czechoslovakia and at Oradour-sur-Glane, France, in the second World War. Sentence is due next Thursday.

"The seriousness of the crimes and the weight of personal responsibility demand that the accused be excluded for ever from socialist society. I propose that Heinz Barth be sentenced to life imprisonment and be deprived for ever of his civil rights," Herr Bosse concluded an 80-minute summary of the evidence.

On Monday Herr Barth wept in court as he admitted killing by machine gun fire 20 men in a garage at Oradour, among the 642 villagers massacred on June 10, 1944, in reprisal for the capture by the French resistance of a Nazi major.

He also admitted shooting, or standing guard as others shot 92 partisans in Lidice, Czechoslovakia, in 1942. Herr Bosse said that the crimes were "excerpts from a ghastly whole, part of a terrible inferno, components of a bestial terror system". Herr Barth's assertion that he was obeying orders was no defence.

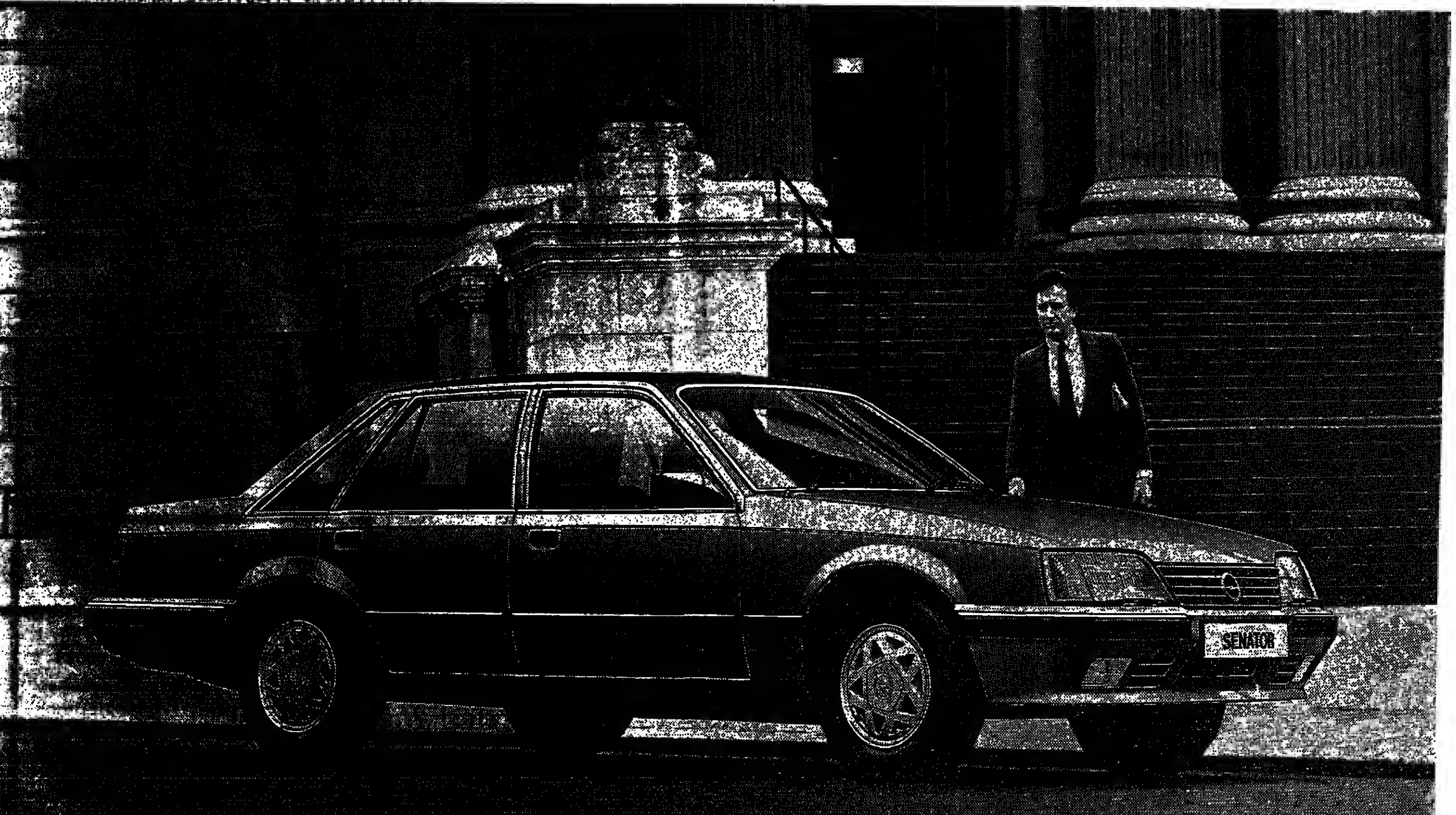
He had volunteered for death squads at Lidice, where he was a member of a police battalion. At Oradour, when he was an SS lieutenant, he was one of those who had given the orders for the encircling and destruction of the village, Herr Bosse went on.

He added that Herr Barth had avoided detection after the war because he had faked his service record and used a 1939 civilian identity card.

He returned to Gransee, where he was born, north of Berlin, after the war and was a textiles buyer for the state retailing concern Konsum until his arrest in 1981. He was detected by analysis of wartime records.

"Barth well knew that these killings, after the defeat of the fascists, would be punished", Ken Bosse said.

One prosecutor used his summary to attack West Germany for failing to try many suspected war criminals.



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THE ARTS

Cinema

Goodies and baddies for children of all ages

Return of the Jedi (U)

Leicester Square Theatre; Odeon, Marble Arch; Dominion

The Hunger (18)

ABC, Shaftesbury Avenue

Jacques Becker season

National Film Theatre

The Star Wars films are not like the Grease IIs, the Halloween IIs and Rocky IIs - sequels and spin-offs...

Lucas's declared intention had been to return to the style and naive pleasures of the weekly exploits of Flash Gordon and Captain Marvel...

In approach and style there is some chance for the worse, though it is unlikely to affect the preprogrammed appeal of the series...

The invented creatures are a lot more enjoyable than the humans who are always strictly two-dimensional...



Dragon monster Jabba in Return of the Jedi; he might have been invented by Tenniel for an X-rated Alice

more enjoyable than the humans who are always strictly two-dimensional, and whose relationships are now sketchier than ever...

The film remains a cunning and prodigious synthesis of every kind of popular myth. There are vague memories of classical legend in the basic story of a hero who risks falling in love with the sister whose identity he does not know...

is in fact his own father. The mystical sources of The Force, Darth Vader's atonement, and Luke's cries to his father in the extremities of torture have echoes of Christian lore...

The conflicts intermittently take on the style of Western or of Sword-and-Sorcery. The bad people are in their appearance amalgams of all the things we hate: Nazis, traffic cops, Mao suits...

Not that the screenplay gives any encouragement to do better. Adapted from a novel by Whitney Strieber which is clearly to be avoided, it is a fairly incoherent tale of mysticism...

British cinema, poor Tony Scott exemplifies the casualties of the bad times (before Channel Four) when even the most promising directors had small chance of exercising their craft...

The years of waiting between them and The Hunger have been spent at the treadmill of commercials; and his new film goes to show the taint which too much of that can lay on talent and vision...

At the moment of high euphoria for the moment of high euphoria for the moment of high euphoria...

magic and horror. Catherine Deneuve is a beautiful vampire who has endured millennia of immortality by constantly appeasing The Hunger for blood...

It is still very small compensation for all the other flashy silliness, and the effortful erotica of a nude lesbian-vampire encounter between Deneuve and Sarandon...

The National Film Theatre's French year moves on this month to a complete retrospective of the 13 films completed by Jacques Becker...

Instead Becker stayed on to be assistant to Renoir and Renoir's example undoubtedly helped shape his own appreciation of character, of milieu, of the interaction of groups...

The NFT season is also a chance to experience again Becker's uniquely evocative period reconstructions, whether the belle époque of Les Aventures de Arsène Lupin...

David Robinson

Television

Norman Mailer at Sixty (BBC 2) has been compared to Mount Rushmore, but really he looks more like Fred Flintstone...

With his combination of naivety and self-projection, vulnerability and combativeness, Mailer himself is very much part of his own culture...

movement, it was difficult to imagine that any more could be said. His is playing that stretches from top to toe whether he is crouching over to seek the harmonic heart of his double-stopping or leaning out to share the confidence of the tiniest sequential patterning...

After a remarkably dark searching cadenza, the slow movement was played, wisely, for a lighter effect, the violins sweetly the windband almost intrusive...

There was little chance for Mr Kremer to steal the light in the Double Concerto. The playing of his compatriot, Mischa Maisky, can also be larger than life, as his recently recorded Franck Sonata shows...

That was the bodywork against which Mr Kremer played out a reading of such expressive detail and breadth that, by the end of the first

Peter Ackroyd

Concert

BBC SO/Ashkenazy Festival Hall

Hilary Finch

Dance

The Seasons Coliseum

The first new production of Festival Ballet's London season was given on Wednesday night: Glazunov's The Seasons in a production by Ronald Hynd...

I find it surprising that Hynd and his designer, Peter Docherty, thought this score suited to anything other than tutus and the most splendid of pure classic display...

that is often all over the floor, with the dancers sitting, lying or rolling. Perhaps they thought to offset the music's sweetness, instead of exploiting it.

With the orchestra in fair form under Graham Bond, however, Glazunov carries the day, and the public is obviously delighted to see so many and so much of the dancers.

The star of the show, as the Spirit of the Seasons (whatever that may be) is Koen Onzia, a recent recruit from Antwerp. A short, slight young man, he whizzes and zooms round the stage at every break in the succession of other dancers.

These include quite a few of the company's leading members: Patricia Ruanne and Manola Ascensio stalwartly borne around by Jay Jolley and Jonas Kaage as, respectively, Summer and Autumn, with Deborah Weiss and Maurizio Bellezza more playfully representing Spring.

Hynd's principle seems to have been to pile on the effects rather than bother much with subtleties of stylization or structure. When that involves whirling the women like catharine wheels round their partners' shoulders, or parading them as high as the arms will lift, everyone goes to it with energy and enthusiasm...

John Percival



Elizabeth MacLennan, "gently implacable"

Vertical take-off

Men Should Weep Royal, Stratford East

When a long-neglected play from the old Unity Theatre repertory is rediscovered in the author's lifetime, revived by a director of international reputation, and swept into London on a tide of Scottish acclaim, it is hard to present it as anything other than a deserving cause.

But as soon as you start dwelling on Ena Lamont Sweeney's affinity with O'Casey, and saluting her study of Glaswegian tenement life in the 1930s for its humane testimony and grim relevance to modern Britain, the response is to be one of dutiful assent followed by a stampede for the exit.

I do not know how Men Should Weep appeared to its original 1947 audiences. But its success in Giles Havergal's 784 company production is that it departs totally from all the old conventions of the Socialist stage. Here we have Maggie, worn out with her scrubbing job and looking after seven children and an unemployed husband, but still unshored and full of love for them all.

Then there is the rest of the family: the runaway daughter, the disastrously married son, the parasitic granny, and the swaggeringly unmaned head of the household. You can like and dislike all of them in different ways; but so far as the play is concerned, they are given no alibi for their mistakes and cruelties. It is for the audience to draw the wider social lesson.

There are some fierce domestic rows and one near-fatal stabbing; but what is most remarkable about the piece is its

wealth of really funny lines, and the fact that it avoids all censoriousness towards a group of characters who are incessantly judging each other.

If ever there were a claustrophobic box set around them, no trace of it survives in the free air of this production. On Geoff Rose's stage, the Murrisonos occupy a ramshackle downstage area, backed by a grimy concrete skyline, haunted by spying neighbours, snogging couples, and late-night rowdies; while members of the family double as a chorus of gossips and other figures from the outside.

In short, Mr Havergal has effected a triumphant marriage between the allegedly dead-end style of the Citizens' Theatre and the wholesome virtues of the old Labour stage. Acknowledging that the sharpest memory is of the richly eloquent Glasgow dialogue, and of Elizabeth MacLennan's gently implacable central performance.

Irving Wardle

Theatre

Thrilling chasms of mood and style

Nightshade Birmingham Rep Studio

A central curtained scene bathed in purple light and throbbing organ music; is this a crematorium or a variety theatre? For magician-mortician John Quinn, it is both. But for all the funereal bric-a-brac, Stewart Parker's dark comedy is a play of great tenderness.

Their family doctor (June Brown), is a dry old bird with an invalid father, making unconventional arrangements for her own approaching death and subsequently sniggering quietly from the coffin as the conventional cosmetic and panegyrics are laid on regardless.

But Delia herself, hyper-perceptive to the point of otherworldliness adds the spiritual dimension to the story. Crooked-haired and gamine, Madeline Church fills that impossible demand, though her quicksilver movements go over the top at times.

She is haunted by two tales, The Sleeping Beauty and Jacob's

Wrestling Match with the Angel, whose relevance to her father's marriage, and the two father-daughter relationships in the play, gradually becomes apparent. In this house devoted to death, a lifetime's frustrating struggles appear as a living death that mocks any date on a coffin.

Sometimes the play seems to lose its way, but strokes of invention are usually round the corner. "Nothing special. My father was groping my headmistress and I was watching from a coffin", Delia explains, and the same itch dominates her

father's new assistant, a physics graduate progressing from the Law of Falling Bodies to laying them out, dead and alive. "You're dismissed", the headmistress says after sexual intercourse. "I thought you just were", comes the punning reply. Kenny Ireland, taking over the lead at short notice, sails expertly through the satirical humour, pathos and conjuring tricks alike. And Peter Farago's production walks the tightrope over the play's thrilling chasms of mood and style.

Anthony Masters

Advertisement for the Royal Opera House production of 'Taverner' by Peter Maxwell Davies. Includes details about the conductor Edward Downes, the cast, and a special \$5 offer.

Advertisement for the Birmingham Rep Studio production of 'Nightshade'. Includes details about the play, the cast, and the director Stewart Parker.

Advertisement for the Ascendancy film festival. Includes details about the film 'Ascendancy', the director Edward Bennett, and the festival dates.

Handwritten text at the bottom of the page: 'هكذا من الأصل'



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It can even change the air twice a minute, which led CAR magazine to remark, "Make sure your seat belt is tight before opting for the maximum settings."

The next thing you'll notice is the quiet comfort of the interior.

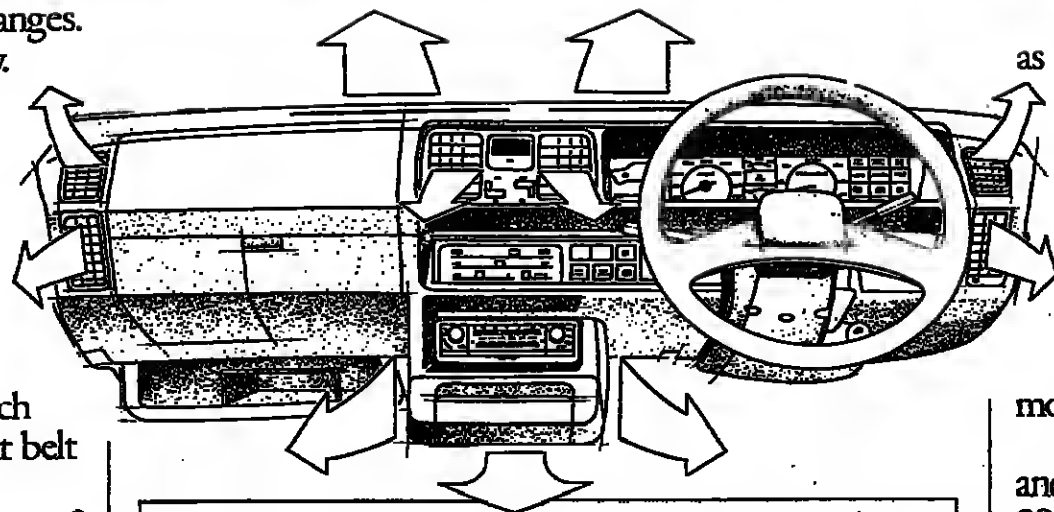
The entire passenger compartment is insulated from engine noise by a double bulkhead.

The new suspension gives a smoother, quieter ride, with lighter steering.

The fascia has been restyled for clear, modern simplicity. And the new seats are ergonomically designed for better anatomical support.

But out on the road, the difference really comes to life. The Strada II gives both higher performance and better economy.

Aerodynamic refinements such as the 'airflow'



NEW FASCIA 11-OUTLET VENTILATION SYSTEM,
3-SPEED FAN, SEPARATE HEATED AND FRESH AIR.
14,000 CU. FT. OF AIR PER HOUR AT 62mph.

radiator grille and smooth bonnet have reduced the drag factor by 10%.

Fiat engineers have applied new technology to reduce unnecessary weight. The wheels are made of special steel alloy, the radiator of aluminium. Even the battery is 40% lighter.

The front-wheel-drive, overhead-cam engine and 5-speed* gearbox have been considerably improved in efficiency, with greater torque at low revs.

And the result? The 85 Super in the photograph, as an example, will top 100mph.

Yet it also delivers 52.3mpg (constant 56mph).

The Strada II is also a very safe car, with a strengthened rigid passenger cell and higher impact absorption in the crumple zone.

And a very reliable car, manufactured with pinpoint accuracy by the advanced 'Robogate' system that Fiat introduced to the world.

The Strada II range gives you a wider choice of models, including the new Energy Saver.

This uses higher compression, electronic ignition and fuel cut-off to give 56.5mpg (constant 56mph) and 38.2mpg on the urban cycle.

See your Fiat dealer about a test drive. You'll find the new Strada II is a car that makes sense with style.

And that really is a refreshing change.

Prices from £3,990.

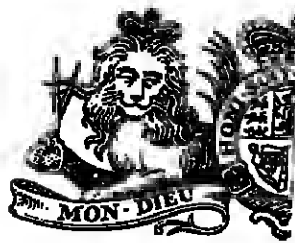
THE NEW STRADA II TECHNOLOGY COMES TO LIFE

FIAT

*185 SUPER ILLUSTRATED. 9-OUTLET SYSTEM ON OTHER MODELS. *4-SPEED GEARBOX ON STRADA II 60. STRADA II RANGE PRICES FROM £3,990 TO £5,860. MODEL ILLUSTRATED STRADA II 85 SUPER £5,260. PRICES CORRECT AT TIME OF GOING TO PRESS AND INCLUDE ONE YEAR'S FREE MOTORING MEMBERSHIP WITH THE RAC. BUT EXCLUDES DELIVERY AND NUMBER PLATES. OFFICIAL FUEL CONSUMPTION FIGURES: STRADA II 85 SUPER CONSTANT 56mph 52.3mpg (5.4L/100km); CONSTANT 75mph 38.2mpg (7.4L/100km); URBAN CYCLE 30.7mpg (9.2L/100km); STRADA II 60ES CONSTANT 56mph 56.5mpg (5.0L/100km); CONSTANT 75mph 42.8mpg (6.6L/100km); URBAN CYCLE 38.2mpg (7.4L/100km). FOR FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE WRITE TO: FIAT INFORMATION SERVICE, DEPT. T/2/6/AS, PO BOX 151, LONDON E15 2HE.

هكذا من الأصل

A chop off the old block



MODERN TIMES A short back and sideways look at the British way of life

fashion through the healing, timeless properties of chlorine and a municipal towel. You may think that I... perhaps not quite so much off the back. Oh, you've done it. Fine.

Karen here tells me she has spent four years training for this. I am flattered of course, but a voice inside tells me that pilots spend just as long learning to fly, and VC10s still crash. Karen is the ooe in italics: "Ooo, it's in terrible condition."

"Sorry."
"When did you last have it done?"
"Pass."

"Mmmm"
My mother used to cut my father's hair, and I use the word advisedly, for he had hut one. Most of the time she was pretty adroit, although there was one terrible occasion when she went for the hair and missed. There was a click of scissors and a piece of ear flew like a finger nail into the corner of the room.

I understand that hair grows six feet a day. It would be a grand thing - though out for the trade, I admit - if all this push could concentrate itself in a single strand.

But we are imperfect - Karen's not too brilliant either. Suddenly I am looking terribly lopsided. A stroke perhaps. This place Sojpeets used to be a hatcher's and I suppose some of the cutting fiesse must have imhued itself into the... ouch. No, I'm sorry, but that actually hurt.

When I was a boy it was all so simple. Candy-striped spirals twirled on the corner of every parade, and for half a crown you could come out looking like Dennis Compton. Whatever could have happened to those sound and basic practitioners when the sixties started swinging (they have a lot to answer for) and long hair demanded its new technologists? Did they all go off to Eastbourne and Tunbridge Wells, where the demand for short back and sides was still brisk? I think we should be told.

There are those who say that the hairdresser's function has an interface with that of the analyst; that there is some vital nerve linking the scalp with the soul; that the massaging of the one unlocks the secrets of the other. I must be deficient here for I would no sooner lodge my intimacies with Karen than I would have my children kennelled for the holidays. My problem entirely, I know, for the air is crackling with talk of infidelity, real or imagined.

The woman on my right is being cramped into some bizarre confection. She looks like the planning stage for a main dish, with her hair packed into a million twists of silver foil. It must be costing her. Surely she is not walking home in this state as she would be a must for any old flash of lightning. Her Kenny has been playing around. He came home the other night with long scratches down his back and love bites glowing in the soft of his shoulder (although he was so drunk that he tried to pass these off as symptoms of Dutch Elm disease). Now she is taking revenge on him, and her first step is to punish him visually. It could backfire dreadfully.

I shall be resolute. I shall not fire off some inane line like "My wife doesn't understand me" for the sake of conformity. Actually it is true: she doesn't understand me, any more than I do. Who but a thoroughgoing prude would hude £8.00 (no, I am not claiming it on expenses) for this sort of... I didn't know my ears were that shape.

Why am I the only bloke here? Don't answer that. These unisex places reek of the mark-up rationale; a woman's hair costs more to do than a man's, but, in the bold egalitarianism of the salon, disparities should be kept to a minimum. Hence the eight quid. Now if I hadn't decided years ago not to look like Liberace I might yet put them through their paces.

And another thing. What happened to the quiff? I have a friend called Cottle who is a lonely conversationist in the field, but then he is very short and needs the inches. He has developed his own fish-based agent with which to fix his naturally limp forelock. Every morning he scoops it and sculpts it endlessly, and as he walks to the station it rears above him like a Malibu roller. But it has the durability of a brandy snap, and the first gust of following wind reduces it to a glistening splatter across his face.

Brush strokes on the neck tell me the job is done. A flash of the profile in the hand mirror tells me I am perhaps not here at all, hut sewing mail bags in Crown accommodation, for my old hedge of hair is shorn, sheared and shed. I am befuddled.

At the door, who should I pass on his way in hut Cottle, finally delivering himself to the professionals. Don't do it, Cottle. Don't be a fool, man. But he does not recognize me. There is hope for me yet. Thank you Karen.

Alan Franks

I am writing to you from Snippets in the High Street, and if I wander from the point occasionally that is because I am... not too much off the front please. Yes, that's about right.

This is Karen. She is as bored as I am apprehensive, which is very. The first time I went to one of these flash dentists, I mean hairdressers, I put my knee on the chair where my bottom should have gone, and leaned over, forelock first, into the basin. A bad start, you say, but not as bad as the finish: I came out looking like a spiky rat, freshly drowned. I made straight for the swimming pool, as I shall after this session, to wreck



ROBIN SACHS actor, married to Sian Phillips

"I tend to be cast in upper class parts - Old Etonian, RAF or as I was in *Brideshead*. I don't even have to show David a photograph or discuss the character with him - he just knows what to do. Mine isn't the easiest hair - it curls when it's long, frizzes in the rain. It takes half an hour to cut and finger dry, or I go under the infra-red lamp. David's a

strong person without being heavily flamboyant - we joke a lot, find out what the other is doing, talk quite bit about clothes: in jackets and suits we have similar tastes... David understands that it's as important for a man as for a woman to have his hair and head looking good."

DAVID BEDI of Ricci Burns

"Though he finds it difficult, he's actually got very nice hair to work with - a natural curl, nice movement. The wonderful thing about Robin is that he is a great communicator and he's on the ball. He likes gardens, goes to the gym, takes an interest in clothes and though age is a barrier only if you have absolutely nothing in common it's nice that we are of a similar age. He's always cheerful, happy, though sometimes he's a bit tense. You can tell by the scalp, you know. All scalps tighten with tension (though the average housewife's is looser) and it's very important for men, who are more prone to hair loss. Tension and tight follicles kill hair. In the series before last Robin was very tense and I gave him a number of exercises to relieve this... If I haven't seen him for a while a built-in alarm clock tells me he's due - I'd never ring though. That would be unethical."



ZANE GRIFF singer/actor

"Kevin usually comes to me. At the moment I'm quite blond, long on top, cut into the structure underneath in a sort of art deco way. It falls differently on both sides from the crown and I have a sort of cow's lick on one side - Kevin gets the balance right. In the past five years it's changed about 15 times - it used to be very long, when I hid behind my hair. Kevin persuaded me I didn't need to - I was really frightened of going shorter but he nursed me through it. He's not like some hairdressers who cut for the sake of it - if it only needs a couple of clips he'll fix it. He's got style - you can see it in his person. I'd follow him to the outskirts of London. If he went to Manchester I'd grow it long again."

KEVIN THORP ex-Michael John, now freelance

"For someone like Zane it's very important that his hair should interpret his whole personality, his music, how he feels. It's basically very thick, strong and he used to wear it too long. Over the years he's been mauve, blond, jet black (a colour change takes about two hours) - very very short and long and curly. It changes according to his mood - what I.P. he's doing, what film he's making - and I understand that. He's very receptive to different approaches and he trusts me completely. We talk about it a lot. When he gets fed up, I say look Zane, you should change your look. Getting it right matters to him - and to me. Doing his hair is interesting; he's always into something new."



STEPHEN KOMLOSY Financier, married to Parti Boujez

"Male or female is irrelevant. Angelina has a tremendous reputation in men's hairdressing. I think it's ten years now it took about three to teach her how to do it - I used to have a parting. Angelina kept gambling, then my wife. They changed - that between them... A good hairdresser's rather like a good sailor - they persuade you gently. I try to go at lunchtime so as not to waste time. I have a sandwich and read. Angelina talks. She fancies herself as a bit of a mystic - she rabbits away but has the uncanny habit of often being right."

ANGELINA BOSCO in charge of the men's salon at Leonard's

"He's got lovely hair - blond and a lot of it - in fact he's a lovely person, looks after himself, jogs, swims and he's a vegetarian. But not vain. Did you know he's a Hungarian aristocrat? He didn't tell me, I had to dig it out. He's very quiet, very pale in hair, smart in style - nice jewelry, a good watch, case, clothes, you know what I mean. He's a very good client - always on time and that does help. A gentle person. I've never seen him lose his temper. We never saw eye to eye on his parting - it was awful."

Judy Froshaug



ALEX TELFORD Silversmith, lecturer at Sir John Cass College

"He came up to me in a pub and said 'Did you know your hair's a real mess?' Previously I had only found good hairdressers in France. Here I always came out with a permanent, press V or looking like Joan of Arc. Francis is like a good doctor - he has amazing patience, knows exactly what to do with my hair without me saying a word. (With most you can't look in the mirror for days.) And I don't have to talk about football or TV, like some of those little men's places where you feel you have to buy a packet of contraceptives. I'd follow him anywhere but Australia, where he comes from, or America where he's threatened to go to! A real find - and friend."

TONY CASH producer/director of programmes for the South Bank Show

"I used to go to Sweeney's - basically a man's hairdresser - then my wife pointed out that Annie Russell did men too. I was a little disconcerted the first time to find I was the only man there, that's all. Mario's a good hairdresser and the King's Road is very convenient. I book an early appointment - it takes 25 minutes in and out on the way to work. I don't attach much importance to hair really - mine's rather greasy, like an adolescent without the Brylcreem - and I'm receding slightly at the front... Mario talks about everything under the sun."

MARIO ANTONELLI of Annie Russell

"In the early 1960s men didn't come into salons but all that changed. I do Tony, his wife and their children. Tony's hair is straight, fine - and he has a tricky hair line. In the old days you'd have taken clippers to it. He's quite conventional, but certainly not 'short back and sides'. A nice guy, highly intelligent, warm, with no frowsters, no snobbery. He reads the paper has a cup of coffee and we talk - about television, cable, the new technology, music politics. A male hairdresser has a different relationship with a male client, more like schoolboys, pals perhaps."

FRANCIS BATES of Capelli

"If you let his hair go he would look just like an Old English sheepdog. In fact his dogs are very similar. Actually he has got wonderful hair - thick and wiry, sort of silver grey with a black streak, but it does need careful cutting. They used to scissor cut it which made it stick out like a carnation. I'd seen him about for years and I used to think why doesn't that guy do something with himself, if only I could get my hands on his hair."

FLAVIA CORKSCREW'S GOOD FOOD GUIDE

FLAVIA IS ON THE FARM SCRUTINIZING THE POTATO SITUATION:

It's been too wet to get the potatoes in Flavia. By July they'll be \$2.80 per lb!

By August it will be cheaper to eat the money, and more nutritious.

...Washed down with liquid reserves...

...And finish off with a waffer thin pocket calculator.

Come September mashed potato will be legal tender.

More leader than legal.

How do you like your starting, weak or strong?

Or would you prefer a Royal Mint?

And if you gamble Chips will be chips.

...I have received an urgent note from a Mr Henley, who sounds in some agitation to me. It reads: 'Please print the following confidential document in an essential column. It may not mean much to you, but it could swing the election for us. I have no idea what this means, but as I am short of a subject today, I might as well do what he asks. It seems to be an extract from a debate in the House of Lords yesterday heard the second reading of the Abolition of the Labour Party Bill. Lord Catchpenny said that this was a bill generated in the House of Lords itself. It was a simple bill, designed merely to abolish the Labour Party, which was also known as Labour Party Ltd under the Companies Act and as the Socialist Party under the Historic Monuments Act. The House had nothing particular against the Labour Party as such - some of his best friends had been in Labour administrations, usually as Prime Minister - but it had threatened to abolish the House of Lords. He therefore felt it a good idea for them to abolish Labour first, in a pre-emptive strike. Lord Mungo: How do you spell that? Lord Treadmill said he didn't see what this had to do with the Otters and Ferrets Enabling Bill. He had travelled all the way from Northumberland to say his piece about blood sports and he didn't want to waste time on the Labour Party. Lord Catchpenny: I believe, my Lord, the Otters and Ferrets Bill is tomorrow.

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Talking out the Labour Party

MOREOVER... Miles Kington

Lord Ampersand advised Lord Treadmill to stick around for the Labour Party Bill and he would see as much blood sports as he liked. It could develop into quite a brouhaha. Lord Mungo: How do you spell that? Lord Witgap said he had been a member of the Labour Party for 50 years. He had known what poverty was like. Witgap Towers, the stately home in which he grew up, had no running water or heating in any of its 45 rooms and they had only had an outside lavatory, built by Robert Adam in a most inconvenient place. Lord Adidas: I cannot see what harm the Labour Party has done anyone. Lord Ampersand said that Lord Adidas was a funny kind of name. Lord Adidas: I changed it at the suggestion of my sponsors. Let me repeat: I cannot see what harm the Labour Party has done. Lord Catchpenny explained that the general feeling was that the Labour Party was an elitist body, open only to people who had been to certain kinds of schools, from certain kinds of background. It also enshrined an out-of-date principle of hereditary primogeniture. Lord Mungo: How do you spell that? Lord Catchpenny: For instance, the left-wing had been run by the Foot family for generations. And he believed that Tooy Benn had a daughter called Hilary who was standing for Faling North. Lord Spratz said that they were

were certain difficulties involved, as the Labour Party was protected under the Historic Monuments Act. However, things bearing a preservation order had often disappeared overnight - more often than other things, in fact - and he saw no reason why the Labour Party should not go the same way. He would personally look into it, as he knew a man who was in the demolition line of business and did things strictly for cash. (The Abolition of the Labour Party Bill was given a second reading, 198-32.)

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 74)

ACROSS

- 1 Frenzied (7)
- 2 Respond (5)
- 3 Appreciative prayer (8,2,2,3)
- 4 Moved quietly (5)
- 5 Piousness (13)
- 6 Pilot (7)
- 7 Sea run (4,4)
- 8 Uncommon (13)
- 9 Spectrum (4,4)
- 10 Scottish landowner (5)
- 11 Anti aircraft fire (4)
- 12 Tauxer (7)
- 13 Canterbury jurisdiction (13)
- 14 Precisely (7)
- 15 Implanted (4)
- 16 Cake coating (9)
- 17 Fast saline (7)
- 18 Expression of surprise (5)
- 19 Great fear (5)
- 20 Tufts of threads (7)
- 21 Goblet (7)
- 22 Pleasure boat (5)
- 23 Twisted twigs (5)
- 24 In this manner (4)

SOLUTION TO No 73

ACROSS: 1 Repeat 2 Reject 3 Huc 4 Collar 5 Fondle 11 Gene 12 Narrator 13 Elated 14 Infer 17 Labourer 20 Gybe 22 Plated 23 Exotic 24 Del 25 Sticky 26 Ignite

DOWN: 2 Erode 3 Aliment 4 Throned 5 Refer 6 Junta 7 Callous 14 Leddit 15 Israeli 16 Foghorn 18 Optic 19 Ruddy 21 Built

(Solution to No. 74 on Monday)

Recommended dictionary is the New Collins Concise

سكزا من الاجل

FRIDAY PAGE

MEDICAL BRIEFING

Danger in the sunshine

The wettest spring on record will encourage holiday makers to seek the sun. They should beware, recent work has shown that the complications from blistering and burning are more far-reaching than suffering the agony of lying on a bed with a badly burnt back and chest.

The greatest danger does not seem to be to outdoor workers, but to office workers and others who expose their palid skin only once a year and are therefore at risk of getting burnt, whether to the hot Mediterranean sun or the less fierce heat of the occasional sunny day on the Moray firth.

There is evidence that sunburning increases the chance of developing a cancerous mole (melanoma) for two reasons. It alters the body's general immune system, demonstrated by the fact that moles can turn malignant after severe burning even when occurring on the most intimate areas and therefore protected from direct sun by even the briefest of clothes.

People who are constantly exposed to the sun develop a different type of skin change, a solar keratosis, a rough scaly patch often seen on the backs of the hands and faces of farm workers, sailors and empire traders. These patches may be treated with Eufidex cream (5-Fluorouracil) or by freezing when still small, before they have given rise to trouble. If left, a squamous cell carcinoma, a skin cancer of low malignancy, may develop; this would then have to be removed surgically or treated with radiotherapy.

The bends

Priests and plumbers have something in common, both are repetitive kneelers: one before the altar and the other behind the pipes.

Dr Thomas Brachen describes in the New England Journal of Medicine the case of a 45-year-old priest who has suffered chronic damage to the outer cartilage of his knee joint by repetitive kneeling: as a result he had pain, swelling and locking in the joint. Dr Brachen suggests that there might be similar cases: certainly a fenland plumber had identical signs and symptoms. Further, he has given more he denied that he had ever knowingly exercised, or had ever knowingly twisted his knee, and remembered the fact that the trouble started after a job which required more repetitive kneeling than usual.

Joint-wear

The affecting picture of an elderly voter hobbling to the polls is as much part of an election as photographs of lambs at spring. It is not difficult for the press to find a subject for statistics independently quoted by the Arthritis and Rheumatism Council, and by Professor Nicholas Bellamy and Professor Watson Buchanan of Ontario, in the month's Update, suggest that over one million people in Britain have rheumatoid arthritis and another five million osteoarthritis. Rheumatoid is twice as common in women as in men; osteoarthritis, often imprecisely defined as a wearing out of the joints, is equally divided between the sexes.

Circumstances have been linked to the council this year, Mr Robin Leigh Pemberton, its chairman, had to resign when he became Governor of the Bank of England, and its National Arthritis Week, designed to publicize the advances in diagnosis and treatment made possible by research, has coincided with the general election.

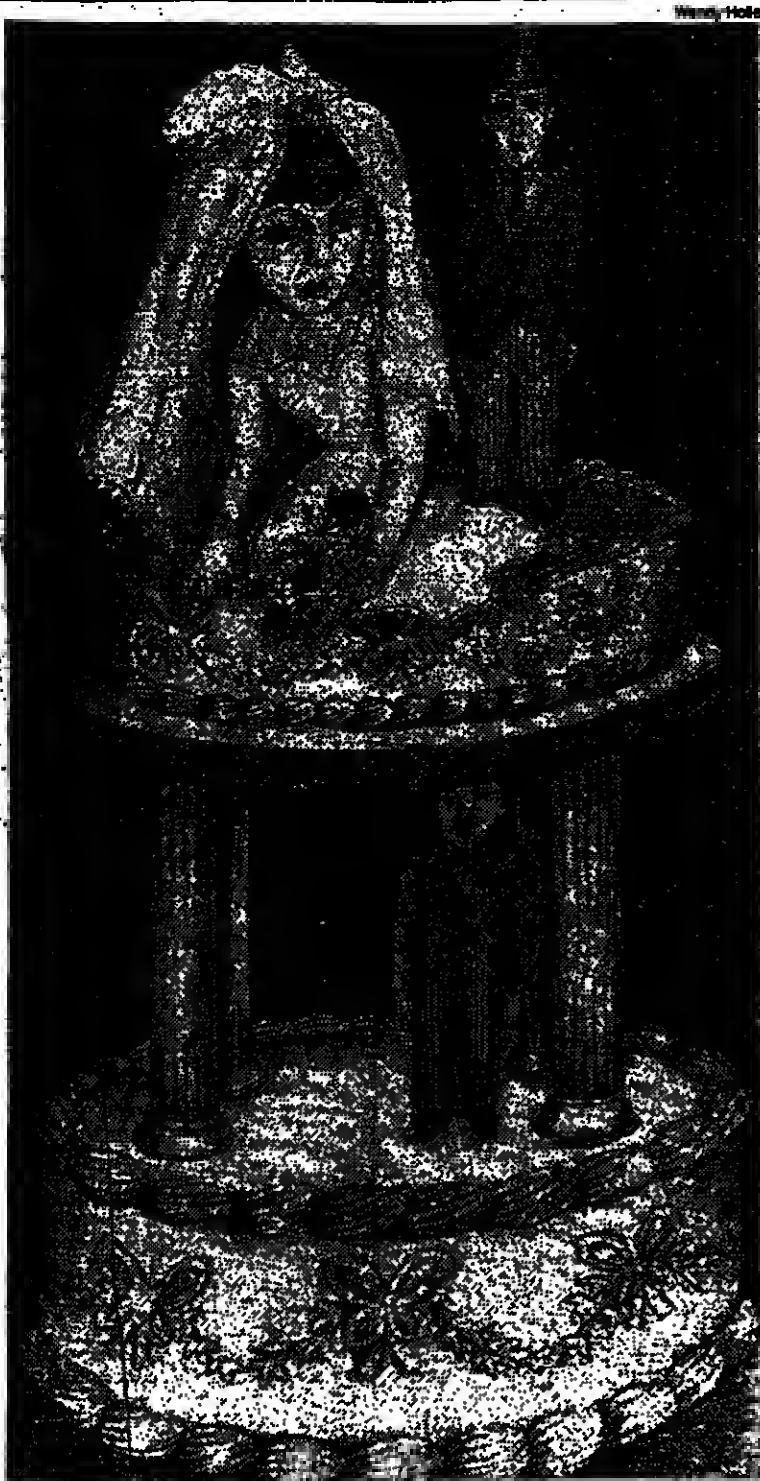
The X factor

Each edition of Debrett's contains a melancholy list of peerages and baronetcies which have recently become extinct for want of a male heir. But the ability to choose the sex of a child by separating the sperms carrying the Y male-determining chromosome from the X female-bearing one has a medical importance far greater than that of satisfying a peer's longing for perpetuation.

The Japanese claim that they have found an electrical means of dividing the two types of sperm so that it is possible to produce a seminal specimen containing girl-bearing sperms only. This will give hope to women who, although healthy, are carriers of the so-called X-linked diseases which may affect the male children they bear.

It is only possible now to avoid this hazard by aborting all male foetuses: the Japanese advance if confirmed would herald an era of selective conception rather than selective abortion.

Dr Thomas Stafford Medical Correspondent



What MPs think of women

It is unkind to make trouble between husband and wife, but I feel that Lady Howe, as a former deputy chairman of the Equal Opportunities Commission, really should know this about Sir Geoffrey: Last February, when asked to defuse his attitude towards women by filling in a ten-point questionnaire sent to him by Carol Sarler, the editor of Honey magazine, he declined. "It is not his practice," Sir Geoffrey's private secretary wrote to Miss Sarler. "to complete documents of utter stupidity - quite rightly."

Mr Foot fitted in the questionnaire with great diligence, extending each 'yes' and 'no' with a robust comment, as, for example: "It is better for a child to come home to a mother who feels happy with her day's work, than one who feels angry because she has had no choice but to stay at home all day". Albert Booth, the former Labour Cabinet Minister who Jill Craigie described recently as "an unrecognized feminist", filled in his questionnaire most sympathetically, so that's all right.

Among the 220 Members of Parliament (out of a total of 635) who responded, were David Steel and Shirley Williams. Mrs Thatcher said she didn't have time to fill in her questionnaire, but sent round one of her old speeches instead. The three male members of the Gang of Four, Jenkins, Owen and Rodgers, spoilt the Alliance's record - a 52 per cent response by not replying. In fact, in spite of the SDP being the only party which officially insists on including women on selection shortlists, the Liberal MPs seemed more mindful of women's interest.

"I find it remarkable that Mrs T's proposals for the family include the disgraceful suggestion that women should find their self-expression at the kitchen sink rather than at work," wrote David Steel. And on the subject of sexual harassment, David Attenborough answered: "I would welcome a change in the general attitudes towards women in my own particular work place - the Houses of Parliament".

The newly-reassembled House of Commons will surely be a less turbulent place without the presence of Andy McMahon, the Labour MP who, shortly after posting back his questionnaire, failed to be re-elected for Glasgow, Govan. "I would be willing to support medical amputation for man who had been found guilty of rape", thundered Mr McMahon at one point. Demonstrating his lack of bias between the sexes, his view on sexual harassment was that "it is most unfortunate that certain females enjoy this, although I can see no action that will prevent the pinching and groping that females of all ages accept and enjoy, even boast about". Thank goodness for that Heaven help us if Mr McMahon could visualize something that would cure us of our boastful ways.

Just as interesting as the politicians' view is the fact that the July issue of Honey devotes seven whole pages to analysing them, and example of the more serious approach this "teenage" magazine has taken since Carol Sarler, a single parent and mother of daughter aged nine, took over as editor three years ago. Now the average Honey reader is over 20 and is, Carol Sarler thinks, growing more politically aware.

"Young women are growing up in an era that has no precedents", she said. "They have to work things out for themselves because their mums can't really help. These women support each other and expect their magazines' support too. You can go into any pub and hear twenty-two-year-old women ranting on about things. It's the young woman who are involved in Greenham Common and who start up rape crisis centres, all of which is undoubtedly a result of the feminist movement which has left no woman's life untouched, even if all it means to a housewife in Scunthorpe is that she asks her husband to give her a hand with the washing up."

HOW MPs RESPONDED TO THE QUESTIONNAIRE

Labour: 44 per cent (105). Conservative: 24 per cent (60). SDP/Liberal: 52 per cent (22). Other: 19 per cent (4). (One Unionist, one Scottish nationalist, two Plaid Cymru. Names repeated anonymously.)

She chose the ten questions on equal opportunities, disarmament, education, rape and violence, reducing sensitivity to the delayed reaction to bites which Mellanby noted in the 1940s? Studies on army personnel in cages between 1939-45 showed that Anopheles would feed on everyone, but that after regular bites nightly or several weeks, sensitivity to further bites fell off (Nature 158:751).

At any rate the scepticism about vitamin B preventing bites seems well founded. You did not mention the use of coils of mosquito-repelling incense, which may contain pyrethroids; I'm not sure of either the composition or the spelling, though, bitten in a smoke-filled room which may create its own health hazards.

Love or money

From A. M. Parsons, 27 Fonthill Terrace, Aberdeen.

Appropos the report that £400,000 has been bequeathed to institute a prize for writers of romantic fiction. Could this fairly be described as a slush fund?

Monday: The subject of The Times Profile is Dame Ninette de Valois, the demanding doyenne of British dance

Someone old, someone new

Today's report, Marriage - and the Standing Committee's Task, has a panicky air to it, like an ailing department store hastily arranging a mid-season sale to attract custom.

The report follows a decision by the General Synod of the Church of England to allow, in certain circumstances, divorced people to remarry in church and its request that the Synod's Standing Committee look into the possibilities of this.

Goodness knows, the present situation is far from satisfactory. As things stand, single persons, no matter how casual their connexion with their church, are entitled to be wedded in it, while divorced persons, no matter how devoted churchgoers they may be, are not. How unfair on the divorced man of irreproachable behaviour who wishes to take as his second wife a spiritually-inclined spinster. They may not marry in church, although their subsequent children may be baptized there. Yet although the Standing Committee would like such people to have the benefit of a church wedding, it certainly doesn't intend to treat them like first timers. First it would have them go through some intensely probing interviews before the diocesan bishop decides whether to allow their marriage to be solemnized.

The church would then publicly release them from their previous marriage vows - a rather embarrassing and certainly superfluous gesture, since the state has already done that. Some members of the committee would like to see a further indignity: a public statement to the effect that the marriage about to take place is a "second" one. I find it slightly disturbing that

The Church of England decision to allow divorcees to remarry in church in certain circumstances presents a number of embarrassments to the devout. Penny Perrick examines the trend that has led up to the decision

throughout this report "second" when referring to marriage, is always placed in quotes, making it sound like something that isn't real, like fake fur or leatherette. Such proposals, I feel, present an unattractive package for people who have already gone through the trauma of a divorce. They will also, in that nervy period before a wedding-day serve to remind everyone concerned of past failures, at the very time when it is helpful to be able to concentrate on future happiness.

All but the most determined will probably think that the briskness of a register office ceremony is preferable to an intrusive inspection into one's past life. And this is a shame because the Church of England badly needs more weddings. Throughout most of the 1970s, all over the industrialized world, the marriage rate has been dropping, while the cohabitation rate has been rising. People have simply been marrying later, to which may explain why the number of first marriages taking place in the Church of England has dropped sharply from 41 per cent of all first marriages in 1970 to 32 per cent in 1979. An 18-year-old bride might need veils, bouquets, bridesmaids and an authorized marriage service to make the day complete but a 27-year-old woman who has been living with her new husband for several years might rather spend the money on new carpeting.

The economic recession plus the fact that register offices now go in for floral arrangements and a festive atmosphere have also contributed to the decline in church weddings. It is clear that unless the church can solemnize second or even "second" marriages, it might find itself participating in fewer and fewer marriages as the years go by.

Later marriages have not, sadly, meant longer marriages. The rise in cohabitation and the trend towards later marriage has not coincided with a declining

divorce rate: between 1970 and 1979, this more than doubled in England and Wales, as did the number of remarriages. Some of my best friends are part of these statistics. They married for the first time as dreamy-eyed flower children, only growing up when the sombire 1970s found them divorced and, often, sole financial support of their children. One of these women said that she feels it was her second wedding which was the real one, the one that deserved to be solemnized, since it was undertaken in utter seriousness, after years of discussion.

"There was no question of a church wedding," she said, "so we made it as grand an occasion as possible by inviting both our large families in the register office. My mother, bless her, showed solidarity by wearing an amazing mother-of-the-bride outfit which was pure Barbara Cartland. During the years between my two marriages, I'd felt greatly sustained by going regularly to church and I should have liked the chance of repeating the marriage vows."

"I certainly approve of the decision to allow church weddings for divorced people and even sympathize with some of the hurdles the church may put in their way. I think it's the church's job to see that people don't take the matter lightly. I wouldn't like to see irresponsible people who drift in and out of marriage being given a second and then a third chance to walk down the aisle. One snag is that with weddings, if something can go wrong it will, and there could be a ghastly muddle over getting the bishop's permission and then the public statement and what-have-you added to the general confusion."

Another friend, about to marry for the second time in August, said that she would like a religious ceremony but would resent having to undergo the questioning and to be treated

Following the General Synod's decision in 1981 that there were circumstances in which a divorced person might marry in church during the lifetime of a former partner, the Standing Committee reports today on proposed procedures to allow such church marriage, subject to the following provisions:

Such a procedure must be pastorally conceived and operated in the highest pastoral interests of the couple, subject to the requirements of the Church's teaching.

Full and sensitive inquiry into each case should be undertaken by the incumbent, who would complete an application form for submission to the bishop and arrange for the parties to sign a simple declaration. The bishop would seek advice from a multi-diocesan panel.

The bishop, in affirming, would include a statement dispensing the person(s) concerned from the obligation to keep marriage vows previously made.

The Standing Committee is evenly divided on whether some form of public statement (of the fact that one of the parties has been divorced and has a former partner still living and that the bishop's special permission has been granted) should be mandatory.

differently from someone marrying for the first time: "It reminds me of those schools where they make children getting free dinners stand in a separate queue. In a way, I find the present system more logical. The church, by not allowing second marriages to be solemnized, is emphasizing that marriage is, ideally, something you do only once, so, unless your partner dies, you're only allowed one shot at it. I'm quite a religious woman, but if I were allowed to marry in church again, I might get the feeling that I was somehow cheating. Perhaps a register office is more suitable - we can always go to church afterwards. On the other hand, you could say that the Church of England should be prepared to marry anyone who wants a church ceremony. Someone said that a second marriage was a triumph of hope over experience and there's something rather spiritually uplifting about that sentiment which maybe the church should encourage."

THE TIMES Tomorrow START THE WEEKEND WITH THE PAPER THAT INFORMS, STIMULATES, AMUSES AND PROVOKES. Ballooning: Up, up and away with Ronald Faux. Travel: Soccer, sun and sanctity in Brazil; a weekend at the Waldorf-Astoria. Sport: Racing preview of The Oaks and Ladies' Day at Epsom. Family Money: How first-time buyers can get trapped in their own home. ELECTION SPECIAL: Constituency profiles and critical analysis of the last weekend before polling day. Plus News from home and abroad; Values: Summer projects in the garden; Drink: June wines; Fair Life: What makes children laugh; Critics' Choice of the coming week's events in the arts; R records of the month.

THE TIMES DIARY

Run of the mill

Margaret Thatcher, who has already been photographed during this election with a dead conger eel, inspecting sludge and driving a dumper truck, refused a photographer's request in a Scottish weaving mill to be pictured in a Tam o' Shanter. "It's too gimmicky," she said. She then flew to north-west England, where she was photographed as a baker's regalia in a Bolton bakery sipping a half pint in a Stockport brewery.

Lapels go Lab

I have discovered a landslide to Labour among committed voters. The Bedge Shop in Earlsam Street, Coventry, has been selling political badges and keeping a tally of the purchases. The results so far are: "I am a floating voter", 4.7 per cent; "Don't vote, it only encourages them", 17.9 per cent; "Vote Liberal/SDP", 7.6 per cent; "Vote Conservative", 11.2 per cent; and "Vote Labour", an overall majority, 58.9 per cent.

Indecision day

My politically open mind this morning is Timothy Abbott. He is contesting Eastbury for the Don't Know party, and he has formed an alliance with the local Undecideds. He is getting 22 per cent support in the opinion polls. "I have no wish to take committed voters from other parties," he says, "but I think it is time for the Don't Knows to stand up and be counted. Only 70 per cent voted in Salisbury, last time. We should have a 100 per cent poll at this election." Abbott, a registered psychiatric nurse and former social worker, has not got much on at the moment, so he can take up parliamentary duties if the electorate decide that they cannot make up their minds.

All-purpose

The work is shared around at British Island Airways, the firm flying Margaret Thatcher on her election tour. The arrival of Captain Roy Heath, the company's marketing director, in the cabin to pilot the plane surprised the travelling press corps. Earlier in the tour his jobs had included helping the stewards clear away the food and drink trays.

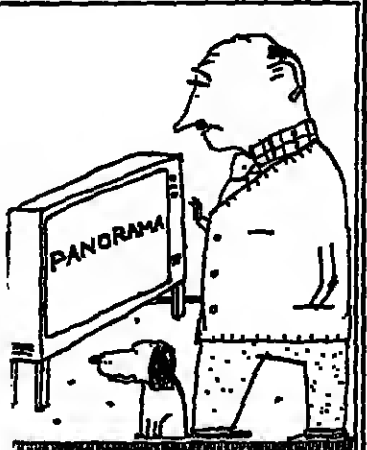
Party games

I have just received a breathless call from Heathrow by a flying Finn called Kauno Viinikka. No, this is not another anagram, although the gist of his message was that the main parties are open to revision, as follows: Liberal becomes "braile", a Russian currency exchange turns Labour into "rouble", while Conservative becomes "revise a TV con", presumably a memo to the other Smith Square wordsmiths.

Boy's own

Even though, as I reported yesterday, our public schools are slacking off providing the location for the film of Julian Mitchell's controversial *Another Country*, a small group of boys at Eton are staging the play themselves. Performances, expected to be a sell-out, are in the school's Farrer Theatre on June 16 to 18 and programme advertising is being sold at hard-headed rates. The head of drama has even been roped in to play the only non-juvenile. Downside has already staged the play and I am, well, in vain perhaps, for Mitchell's old school, Winchester, to follow suit.

BARRY FANTONI



Send the children to bed, Beryl. Here's a video nasty coming up.

ake one smile

Yesterday Anton Mosimann, my favourite London hotel chef, did a bravura display in his "cheer's kitchen" to launch his *Cuisine a la Carte*. Such is Mosimann's reputation that there were 650 trained chefs around the kitchen to work with him. But it was fascinating to me, as an amateur face reader, was to discover Mosimann picks all his staff by using their faces. "People with faces cannot be good in kitchens. We have 98 per cent of them with warm faces now," he glowing warmly. In the heat of it, I could believe him.

The programme for the girls' school romp at the Globe Theatre, *Daily Pulls it Off*, includes an old girls section announcing births, marriages and other snippets. Now the tent has received a letter from Doris Tong, née Mellows, marriage 53 years ago is one she mentioned. She was at the London School for Girls from 1922, and now lives in ... She has been invited up to ... to see the show, though she rarely goes to town these days except for Old Girls reunion meetings. PHS

The walkabout to end all walkabouts

It looked like that scene from *Gandhi*: the political leader striding not along the dusty road, surrounded and followed by his supporters dressed in white hempen cotton, a hundred to two hundred of them trailing away into the distance. The Mahatma was marching to the sea at Dandi to make salt in contravention of the British laws, and so to dramatize the struggle for the freedom of his people. In fact, Mr Chandra Shekar, president of the opposition Janata Party, is marching virtually the length of India, from Kanniyakumari in the far south, to Delhi in the north. His aim, he says, is to return political power to the people. "We are trying to take back politics to the villages," he said during a rest just outside this, the largest town in Madhya Pradesh, at about the three-quarter mark of his journey. The march, 2,500 miles in all, including the zigzagging in and out of towns, is called a *padayatra*, a pilgrimage on foot. The symbolic value of walking about this great dry subcontinent is deeply ingrained in the Indian ethos. Not only Gandhi in recent times, but Vinoba Bhave also gained respect and reverence from his 13 years of marches attempting to persuade landlords to relinquish land to their tenants. But the tradition goes back at least to the eighth-century holy man, Adi Shankar Acharya, who wandered the country from Kerala to Kashmir, founding centres of learning in *ashrams* and challenging the Buddhist faith. Holy men belonging to the Jain sect today still walk the countryside. Mr Chandra Shekar, aged 56, looks a little like a holy man, with a dark scruffy beard, a burning eye

way. He is garlanded every few hundred yards with marigolds, but these occasions appear to cause him some distress as the onward sweep of the marching *padayatri* clashes with the reception committees and people swirl about him. But he listens as much as he can, mostly to requests to provide drinking water - he has been through some of the most drought-afflicted regions of Kerala and Tamil Nadu, and he and his followers now propose to use some of the money he has raised along the way towards improving the rural water supply. He is not a compelling public speaker, and can sound preachy and querulous. He has never held ministerial office - he remained party president all through the Janata Party's period in power - and perhaps for this reason is thought unlikely to become Prime Minister if Mrs Gandhi should lose again. But his reputation is now such that he is certain to be the king-maker.

Michael Hamlyn

How will the Pope change Poland this time?

Warsaw At about the time that Karl Marx was worrying about the decline of capitalism, the Polish playwright Zygmunt Krasinski had some semi-prophetic things to say about the future relationship between communists and Catholics in his homeland. "Perhaps a communist society really is the highest goal towards which the history of the world inclines; but for it not to become the most terrible irony, the most lunatic despotism, it must come at a time when the light of Christ turns everyone into a saint," he wrote. General Jaruzelski, the Polish leader, seems to have taken Krasinski's counsel to heart for it is difficult otherwise to see why he is going ahead with the papal visit to Poland in a few weeks time, a visit that promises new strength to the church and new vitality to the Solidarity opposition but offers nothing but high risks and political uncertainty to the government. Pope John Paul II will be flying to Warsaw as a Pole returning to Poland and as the Catholic leader paying tribute to holy shrines - but also as a political tactician, aware of his ability to evoke the strongest political emotions.

His last visit four years ago planted the seed of self-confidence among the workers and effectively spawned the Solidarity revolution. It created a sense of renewal, a feeling that change in Poland had to come from within Poles themselves and could not be imposed from above. There was a widespread disillusion against communist privilege and incompetence and the slogans became "self-government" and "self-management". This time the effects of the visit will probably be less dramatic but may well be more lasting and fundamental than the 16 months of Solidarity. There will be an unleashing of great energy - but where will it go? Who will exploit it? Who is capable of controlling it?

The Catholic Church is of course the immediate beneficiary of the papal visit. Since the Pope last visited Poland, the church has gone through important internal changes, above all the selection of a new primate, Cardinal Jozef Glemp. It is uncertain whether the changes coincided with the imposition of martial law for they seem newly muted and irresolute. Since the death of Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński, power has flowed from the post of Primate and Poland's other bishops as represented by the Episcopate.

This is the correct balance under canon law but it has not served Poland as well as it could have done since Jaruzelski declared martial law 18 months ago. The result has been that the government could reject church calls for dialogue with Solidarity, for the full lifting of martial law and for an amnesty of political prisoners. Church advisers say they have learned two things from their dealings with the authorities. The first is that they are always keen to negotiate when they are in a position of political weakness and want to mobilize popular support; when this weakness turns into a simulacrum of strength, the attitude rapidly changes and the priests have to duck for cover. The second lesson is that the communists, having realized that concerted secularization of Polish society is impossible, are content to divide and rule - getting priests against bishops, bishops against bishops - to neutralize the church politically.



The Pope can thus play an incisive role: by going to Poland when the government is in a state of debility, he can strengthen the church leadership so that it can again press effectively for social concessions. So far, church victories have been limited to their own sectional interests - for example, a bill will be presented soon regulating church-state relations and anchoring the position of the church in Polish society. Even these victories have been somewhat reduced by the cross behaviour of people - one can again assume them to be security officials - who break into churches and beat up lay Catholic workers on holy ground. But the Pope will again give legitimacy to a more concerted "human rights" offensive by the church.

Lech Walesa, who is expected to meet the Pope, and the underground leadership of Solidarity also support the papal visit. The radicals who argue that it would be more effective to force the government to cancel the trip - and thus expose its weakness - have now fallen in with this line, some only grudgingly. The question in the underground leader-

ship is how to exploit the occasion - demonstrating to millions in the West that Solidarity not only lives and has papal support, but to do so without debasing the visit and alienating a section of believers. These are short-term technical problems. In the long term, the opposition - as expressed in a recent underground article by Stefan Brakowski, a dissident journalist - must aim at persuading a section of the establishment that radical change is urgently needed. The people, with a sympathetic segment of the political elite, could, he believes, transform Poland. The Pope plays a part in this, because he is a concrete sign that the church is a permanent feature in Poland, and that change should be carried out in a way that benefits the majority of people. In all of this, government motivation remains obscure. Of course, the Pope is also the head of the Vatican State and thus the first western leader to visit Poland since the imposition of martial law. That may be enough to persuade the West to ease sanctions policies, yet

Roger Boyes

Why Fleet Street is boxed in

The press and the election, by Christopher Ward

The demands of newspaper production require that all national newspapers go to press at the same time when their readers are at home watching television. The consequences of this are twofold. Firstly, most readers are fairly well informed before they even pick up their morning paper. They also, incidentally, know when a story is being pushed beyond the limits of honest reporting because they have seen and heard the reported event on television for themselves. Executives are oblivious to what is going on on television because they are too busy bringing out the paper. Most of the decisions they make are therefore not influenced by anything their readers might have seen on television the previous evening. At the best of times the television factor puts newspapers at a disadvantage. During elections the television factor becomes critical because it can make newspapers appear not to know what is going on, or what their readers are talking about. From its rebirth under Rupert Murdoch, *The Sun* has recognized the importance of the television player in its readers' lives, and this has clearly contributed to the paper's

mass-circulation success. During the election *The Sun* seems to have been the only paper to have kept one eye firmly on the box. Recognizing that its readers have had an overdose of politicians and election issues on radio and television *The Sun* has led its front page every day in until yesterday, anyway, with something completely different: "Scandal of a blind driver" (last Friday); "Naughty! Di ticks off boy who stole a kiss" (Saturday); "Our Di looks swell" (Monday); "England stars in drink swoop" (Tuesday); "Wives vote for Lester" (Wednesday). If television has played a key role in keeping a lot of political news out of *The Sun*, it has played an even greater part in how *The Sun* has handled its election coverage. *The Sun's* philosophy is: if it happens on television when millions are watching, it's news. The election story gives the most prominence on Monday, for instance, was not so much about the Alliance's problems but the fact that "Mr Steel will be seen more and more on TV, where he has shown himself an impressive performer." Because of his successful

exposure on television, and not for any other reason, David Steel therefore becomes of interest to *Sun* readers and thus worthy of *The Sun's* first election page one lead yesterday - "Steel brand rocks Foot" - in which Steel is twice described as a "telly star". While *The Sun* has been watching television the *Daily Mirror*, which is referred to here a couple of weeks ago as "the dog that didn't bark in the night", has again been making news - this time with its "Foot sensation: will he or won't he resign?" front page on Wednesday, into which, I suspect, nothing sinister of significance should be read. The paper that ought to be making the biggest headlines isn't even being published at the moment - the *Financial Times*. The dispute that has stopped production of the *FT* could not have come at a more embarrassing time for the newspaper or indeed for the Government. Having put the boot into the Tory party and Tory policies at every opportunity and gone out of its way to ask awkward questions, the voice of the City had, no doubt, planned

nothing is likely to shift in the West until the end of martial law, and that may well not come until the end of the year. So far the trip has caused nothing but aggravation - Moscow and Prague seem to be irascible about it and this irritation is communicating itself to the hard-line in the Polish Communist Party who are, in turn, criticizing the Jaruzelski line, or at least those "liberal Marxists" who support him. General Jaruzelski's major gain from this national energy will be the end of the apathy paralysing his economic reforms and crippling productivity. In the manner of Krasinski - communism through sainthood - he seems to believe that the goodwill of Poles is essential to his plans for limited reform. This is difficult to understand in Moscow and Prague where they see only problems for their own church-state relations and affairs; in their own way, they have managed to survive for decades without such luxuries as popular support. The author was until recently editor of the *Daily Express*.

Faith in defence the Nato way

JUNE 3 '83

John Pardoe

One of the best things to come out of this election so far has been the attention given to the defence issue. I suspect that many people have been forced to reconsider the whole subject.

That old logician Enoch Powell has applied his considerable mind and dragged us back to first principles, not for the first time. His argument that Britain's independent nuclear deterrent is "insane" is not of course new. It was put forward by the Liberal Party as early as 1957 and was one of the policies which persuaded me to join the party. Then, like Mr Powell now, I was totally convinced by the logic of the case.

Britain's nuclear weaponry is, according to Mr Powell, "negligible in comparison with that of Russia". To deploy it against Russia therefore would be to commit suicide since Russian weapons could destroy Britain while Britain's weapons could do comparatively little damage to the Soviet Union.

All this is true and logical. But it is not practical. This distinction is within each one of us. Logically and philosophically I am a pacifist but I know that in practice I would not act as one. However, Mr Powell's logic is much to be preferred to the extraordinary arguments performed by Mrs Thatcher on *Panorama* this week. She explained her refusal to seek dual-use control of American cruise missiles based on British soil by accusing those who argue for it of mistrusting America. How could we mistrust America? How disgraceful! In her very next breath however she defended the need for Britain's independent deterrent on the grounds that we could not trust America to come to our defence in a crisis. If Mr Powell loses his highly marginal seat in this election he could do worse than set up as a teacher of logic to British prime ministers.

The defence issues are so complex that probably only a very few "experts" really understand them. There do however appear to be certain essential principles which ought to be stated. No one can be certain exactly what has kept the peace in Europe since 1945 but I strongly suspect that collective security within Nato and the Warsaw Pact backed by the balance of nuclear terror has been its main bastion.

Tomorrow: Jack Bruce-Gardyne

Philip Howard

Yes, Mr Tebbit, I certainly will

I have sat on the bicycle-seat of the future, and it swivels, except that I fell off doing a U-turn. Alex Moulton, inventor and reviewer of technological books for *The Times*, when they are worth reviewing (which is, alas, not often), has just published his new bicycle. He is the chap who invented the Moulton bicycle, with dinky little wheels, the suspension of the Mini, and much else. His own bike is known as the Moulton Advanced Engineering Bicycle, and is notable for being divisible into two parts at the flick of a screw. It also weighs only 24 lb, is a miracle of ingenious design, with the pump, for example, secreted in the steel tube that holds the saddle, and costs rather more than I had in mind paying for a new bicycle, when my 1942 second-hand iron horse finally falls into two parts.

A Moulton brought two of his new bikes in four parts in the boot of his car over to Edington in the Vale of the White Horse, near his stately Jacobean offices at Bradford-on-Avon, last Sunday. He assembled them as deftly as those of us with fingers like bunches of bananas screw on the tops of our fountain pens, and gave us a pep talk about the virtues of his invention. Then we set off to try them. That was where I fell off. This was partly because I find sharp turns on small-wheeled bikes an unstable affair; partly because when you pedal backwards the thing changes gear instead of free-wheeling. Strictly speaking there are steep hills hereabouts, my masters; you remember the Battle of Ethandune or Edington.

King Guthrum lay on the upper land. On a single road as gaze. And his foe must come with lean array.

Up the left arm of the cloven way. In the meeting of the ways. "Lean array" would be metoisis to describe our condition after west Wiltshire Sunday lunch; but we came wobbling up the steep single road to the meeting of the ways, and fell off.

A new bicycle was one of the most memorable events of one's childhood, even a "new" second-hand bicycle, and some of the excitement lingers on. The shiny metal gleam and those interesting knobs are irresistible. It is so small a thing to get on your bike, if it is a new one. To give one's name to a new kind of bicycle is one of the most gratifying and least harmful inventions available to man.

I suppose that Leonardo da Vinci was the first who nearly invented the push-bike. There is the design for a machine driven by cranks and pedals with connecting rods that has been ascribed to him. It looks the sort of thing that a man could fall off without trying. The precursor of the bike was the *cyclette* or *velocipede*, built for the Comte de Sivrac, and demonstrated at the Palais Royal, Paris, in 1791. It consisted of a sort of wooden horse on two wheels. The rider sat astride it and propelled it

with alternate thrusts of his feet, until he fell off. I quite fancy one of those, though I shall try it out on a less public and less congested track than Gray's Inn Road. Then around 1817 the German engineer Baron von Drais de Sauerbrun produced a contraption with a pivoting front wheel, a handlebar, and an arm rest. It could roll along at about eight miles an hour, and was called a *draisienne*, the first eponymous bike, precursor of your Moulton. The next stage in the *Tour d'Appalancie* was taken by Kirkpatrick Macmillan, blacksmith of Dumfries, who built a two-wheeled machine on the treadle



Alex Moulton, public benefactor principle. The treadles were connected with the rear wheel, and the machine could be ridden without the rider's feet touching the ground, except in the bumper parts of Dumfries, you understand. The blacksmith was not just the inventor, but the original racing cyclist. In 1842 he rode from Thornhill to Glasgow, but en route knocked down a child. After a somewhat sensational court case, he set out for home. On the way he fell in with a friend, driving the Glasgow to Carlisle mail coach. Macmillan bet him that he could race the coach to Sanquhar, and won. And the new world of pumping legs and dipping inner tubes into buckets of water to locate the puncture was born. You can see Kirkpatrick Macmillan's Heath Robinson invention of wood and cranks and rods in the Science Museum at Kensington; but you would be imprudent to try to ride it. These bicycle inventors are public benefactors. The sun shines. The iliac is out. The open road beckons, in between the traffic jams and the murderous bus drivers. On your bike, Howard.



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THE FALKLANDS FACTOR

There are many reasons why it would have been better to have left the Falklands war out of the election campaign. The first is that the legacy which led to that war was a bipartisan one. True, the final miscalculation lay with Mrs Thatcher's government, but both Labour and Tory governments before her had tilted the seabed of future misadventure. The second, as a consequence of the first, is that both governments suffer from the paradox that, though Britain has been in a shooting match with Argentina, she has supplied and continues to supply finance and military equipment to that country.

The ships, missiles and helicopters which Argentina used against British forces were all sold to her under Labour governments, as were the turbine engines now being installed in German frigates destined for Argentina. Over the same period the junta has and is receiving international financial help from banking consortia which include British banks, and which thus have always enabled the generals to relieve their indebtedness while continuing to buy even more arms on the open market. Mr Healey's accusations of hypocrisy thus come ill from a former Labour Defence Secretary and Chancellor.

The third reason is that lessons learnt in war - be they operational or political - are best acted on after patient enquiry and analysis, rather than through bombastic exchanges on the hustings. The fourth is that the armed forces who risked (and lost) their lives in the service of their country and in defence of the Falklands, are still at a state of readiness against any recurrence of the risk. That dedication can only be cheapened by the spectacle of its being exploited at home, either to the advantage of the government or as a political weapon with which to berate it. With all his experience Mr Healey knew this, and should thus have known better than to indulge in the coarse intervention for which he was rightly criticised yesterday. Sadly it has always been an aspect of Mr Healey's political character that, in spite of (or maybe because of) his superior intellect, he has felt it necessary to present himself as the common man by calculated coarseness and other unnecessary vulgarity. So he introduced the Falklands factor in the crudest way he could.

The election issue therefore is sovereignty, not whether it should be negotiated, but how it might be transferred. You either have sovereignty and defend it, or you give it away. Negotiations in those circumstances are merely about the conditions and arrangements for the inhabitants of the territory to be transferred.

The government's principle is that sovereignty is not negotiable and not transferable, and that, while the Argentines remain belligerent, the cost of defending such a proposition - several hundred million pounds per year - is something which just has to be borne. The Opposition Parties can contest that proposition - as

armed with Exocets, capable of destroying a war ship at up to 40 miles range.

Argentina had been warned previously that British warships would act in self defence on the high seas, and would automatically attack any Argentine ship within the stated exclusion zone around the Falklands. The general self-defence provision was not applicable to nuclear submarines except in circumstances of a submarine-to-submarine encounter. So when the Captain of HMS Conqueror discovered the Belgrano force advancing towards British ships he had to seek specific permission to have the rules changed before he could engage the cruiser.

That permission was sought from the war Cabinet and was granted. Operationally speaking the risk of not granting it would have been to allow Belgrano and its attendant Exocets loose among the Task Force. British ships had already been bombed and they had no permanent reconnaissance capability since the Harrier aircraft had to act as air defence against bombers.

Operationally speaking only overriding diplomatic reasons would have justified placing the British shipping - frigates, carriers, even Canberra - in such jeopardy from an Exocet-armed force. The fact that Belgrano was sailing westward at the time is totally immaterial. Has anybody bothered to ask which way HMS Sheffield's bows were pointing when she went down, or any of the other British warships which were sunk? It takes a mere 30 seconds to alter course, - as Belgrano had done many times before she was sunk.

In those circumstances the hypothetical possibility that the Junta might change character and genuinely embrace a peace proposal - against all previous evidence - could not have been seriously entertained by the British War Cabinet without exposing the Task Force, and therefore Britain's whole ability, if necessary, to recapture the Falklands, to a quite unacceptable risk.

However it was not these rational and strategic considerations which lay behind Mr Healey's attack. It was an intention to portray the Prime Minister, by association, as a person whose bloodthirsty and callous approach to the Falklands was to be found in her attitude, to unemployment, health, welfare, and the deterrent. That goes far beyond the tactics of "whose finger on the trigger" - a previous Labour ploy. It goes beyond the suggestion that the Prime Minister's style of leadership is more suited to winning a war than enhancing the peace. Those are legitimate questions to raise in an election where the quality of political leadership on offer is widely accepted as being even more important than the range of policies put forward; but this is not the way to raise them. It goes far beyond all reasonable standards of political debate, and in so doing, it goes too far.

First the British were already aware from Mr Alexander Haig that it was virtually impossible to engage the Junta in any serious discussion. They also knew that while General Galtieri was ostensibly considering the Peruvian proposals, the Argentine navy was fully at sea advancing on the British Task Force from three directions. One of those thrusts consisted of the Belgrano and two destroyers

NEW WARDROBE FOR THE WI

During the keynote address at the new-look Women's Institute yesterday, one significant burst of applause interrupted the movement's chairman (it is one of the dwindling number of organizations in Britain still ruled by chairmen rather than chairpeople). It came when the speaker, Mrs Anne Harris, paused in her recital of plans to transform the WI's image and declared "We shall never lose our non-party and non-sectarian stance". There was a trace of relief in the applause: one of the penalties of a campaign to tease public interest with promises of startling but unspecified changes soon to be revealed is that more conservative listeners may become alarmed. The WI, which does something very worthwhile and has been doing it for nearly 80 years, is a conservative organization in the best sense, and is rightly wary of trendy stridency.

There is a gloss of trendy stridency upon the programme launched yesterday. With its motorcades, snappy slogans, windscreen stickers and razzmatazz theme song it is reminiscent of a commercial advertising hype or even (perish the thought) a political campaign. Like its models, it is an ephemeral ploy, harmless in itself, to catch attention. It is easy to foresee that the WI will still be singing "Jerusalem", by that political

and sexual subversive William Blake, when the homogenized uplift of the theme-song (words and melody attributed in the handouts to a little-known composer/librettist by the name of Optographic) has long been forgotten. Underneath the tinsel, the movement itself is intended to retain its essential character.

What is less superficial is the decision to make an energetic play for business sponsorship. This is not a wholly new departure, for the WI has often collaborated with commercial promoters for special events. But the scale of the partnership is new, and so are the motives behind it. For many years the membership of the WI has gradually been declining from its peak of almost half a million. This is not altogether matter for blame. It is a country organization, and population has been moving from the country to the suburbs. The number of competing community organizations and lobbyists has inevitably grown, in activities where the WI was the pioneer. If a certain dowdiness is imputed to its ideals of voluntary service in cottage hospital and charity fête, and self-improvement in cookery and public speaking classes, that is more a criticism of its critics than of the WI. It can and should exert itself to appeal to the young and lively, but not to the point of being preoccupied

with image at the expense of service and fun.

Sponsors are seen as a source of support to supplement declining subscriptions. Leaders rather defensively point out that the National Theatre and Covent Garden accept business subsidy. It has its place for the WI too, but the relationship is more complex. For in the wider sense of the word the WI is very much a political organization, with a campaigning record on social issues that would do credit to any national pressure group.

It has sought from the start to encourage women to play a greater part in public life. It has operated skilfully in the margin between controversy and party politics. Partial, and possibly growing, economic dependence on sponsors creates the possibility of other tensions, not crude pressure of the "endorse our ketchup or lose your grant" kind, but subtler pressures to tailor the image, and perhaps the reality, to make the movement attractive to sponsors - to cultivate the affluent, to go easy on controversy, and so on. Those who sup with advertisers need a long spoon: but there is too much common sense in the WI for there to be undue fear of its forgetting that, and letting itself be drawn away from its true character.

Nuclear war: the over-riding issue

From Professor John H. Humphrey, FRS, and others
Sir, Policy statements of the main parties and their proposals for the social and economic future of this country are of very great importance to the people of Britain about to elect a new government. However, if our country were to be involved in a nuclear war, the social and economic systems about which we argue would become totally irrelevant to the survivors.

The possibility of nuclear war is a political matter of such overriding importance that it should transcend party politics. As doctors and scientists who have made a study of the foreseeable consequences of nuclear war, we are aware how dangerous is the threat posed by nuclear weapons, and deeply concerned that the vast build-up and deployment of these weapons by Nato and the Soviet Union should be halted and reversed. Similar concerns have indeed been expressed by the leaders of all the parties, though they differ about how to achieve this.

During the general election campaign clear thinking and discussion about these problems has become clouded by party stances - by the need of politicians to defend their past policies, by interparty assumptions that the Soviet Union and the West are and must remain sworn enemies, and by suggestions that those who question the justification of deploying more nuclear weapons betray their country.

These obscure the real issue. What is ultimately at stake is the survival of our civilization, and voters and politicians should realize this.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN H. HUMPHREY, DOROTHY CROWFOOT
JOHN WARCUP, HOOGRIN,
CORNFORTH, RUDOLPH PETERLS,
SHEARDOHL, MARTIN NORTH,
PAUL PATT, MARTIN AYLE,
ROBERT A. HINDLE, M.R.E. WILKINS,
R. HOFFENBERG,
7 Tenson Road,
Cambridge,
May 31.

Dual-key missiles

From Lord Kennet
Sir, Marshal of the RAF, Sir William Dickson, writes (June 2) that "the understanding about joint decision making" on the launching of United States nuclear weapons from British bases satisfied the heads of all governments of both our nations since 1951. It did not satisfy Mr Macmillan when he was Prime Minister and insisted on a dual-key arrangement for the American Thor missiles stationed here in 1958.

The present government says that to have a dual-key (as 96 per cent of people want) on the cruise missiles now would mean we should have to buy them. When the Government is asked if it has suggested a dual-key without buying them it does not answer.

Mr Heseltine's repeated comparison of the trust the United States shows for us in selling us Trident missiles without dual-key, with the mistrust we in the SDP/Liberal Alliance show for them in asking for dual-key on the cruise missiles, is a smokescreen. The Trident system (if we proceed with the purchase) would consist of British warheads fired from British boats, using British bases. The cruise system (if we accept it) would consist of American warheads fired by American missiles from British soil.

Does anyone think the United States would not require a dual-key on a wholly British nuclear weapon which would consist of fifty missiles west of New York?

Yours etc,
WAYLAND KENNET,
House of Lords,
June 2.

Hedge against loss

From Mr Mark Totterdell
Sir, I was amused by the well-written irony of Mr Peter Adorian's letter (May 23), but I feel that his considerable sense of humour should not be allowed to conceal one vital point. There is an important difference between an automatic washing machine and a flail hedge cutter. They both save considerable time and effort, but the former does its particular job adequately, the latter does not.

As I am sure Mr Adorian is aware, if he continues to flail-trim his hedges instead of hand-laying them, they will eventually grow woody, straggly and thinly spaced, losing both their visual appeal and their efficiency as barriers. He then has the choice of supplementing them with insignificantly fencing or removing them altogether.

This is his right, but I hope he would not have the audacity to claim that either result would be "rather attractive".
Yours faithfully,
MARK TOTTERDELL,
Clarks Hill,
North Curry,
Taunton,
Somerset,
May 24.

Equitable rating

From Councillor Richard Clarke
Sir, Having, during the last 12 months, introduced two motions directed firstly towards expanding the financial base for local property taxation and secondly towards establishing greater local control over local expenditure, I welcome your leader "Rate of decline" of May 24.

As you rightly say, none of the main parties address themselves seriously to the question of local revenue for local expenditure and from their utterances now and over recent years one can only conclude that, whilst giving lip service to local democracy, all parties are intent on gathering ever greater power to the

Labour's interest in a Tory victory

From Mr George Watson
Sir, A biased claim by the Chairman of the Conservative Party, Mr Neil Parkinson, in the face of a rising tide of Alliance support, that Labour still has a chance in the election, should remind us here, in the end, that chance comes from an electoral system unique in western Europe, and the only one known to ever likely to produce a large number of Labour seats in the Commons. The Conservatives have chosen to keep it. In other words, the Thatcher Government has chosen to keep Mr Foot's party alive.

Labour sits by grace and favour of the Tories, who slipped a preservative order on it years ago - conscious, no doubt, that it represents the best reason anyone is ever likely to find for voting Conservative. No doubt it would like to slip a preservative order on Mr Foot himself.

By the same token, all Labour leaders must be conscious that they have nothing to fear from the Conservative government. They never did. A serious doubt remains, however, in the minds of millions, and it is one that no Conservative leader has ever attempted to answer.

It is this. If Conservatives are as anti-socialist as they claim, why do they prefer to Labour Party to electoral reform?
Yours, etc,
GEORGE WATSON,
St John's College,
Cambridge,
June 1.

From Mr Stephen Carlll
Sir, One may have to be a comedian to suggest that the "Conservative" (M) but it appears, that in order to be a member of a Conservative cabinet the comat qualifications are needed. In most conversations with a very "dim" Conservative I expressed admiration for one of the "wet" Conservative ex-cabinet members - a Beral, civilized, cultured and highly intelligent man. In reply the "dim" Conservative said "Mr... is nepod - he's got a sense of humour".
Yours faithfully,
STEPHEN CARLLI,
77 Peterborough Rd, SW6.

From Mr George Watson
Sir, Perhaps the real election issue is, or if not, ought to be, not so much which party's policies we support, as what style of government we want to see over the next four years: the Parliamentary democracy we have fought for over the years, and to which we are accustomed, or the prime ministerial dictatorship we seem to be developing, which will tolerate no difference of opinion, whether from an elected local authority, or from a parliamentary colleague, or indeed from anyone else who might be thought to carry some weight.

Fortunately, owing to the emergence of a third possible choice in the shape of the Alliance, we can if we so wish express our dislike of the new style of government without having to vote for the Labour Party whose policies we may not feel able to support.

Yours faithfully,
EVELYN SHARP,
The Old Post Office,
6 High Street,
Lavenham,
Suffolk,
May 30.

From Professor Sir John Butterfield
Sir, If the polls are to be believed, those worthy defenders of our democracy in the past - the floating voters - have disappeared, netted by the major parties. If the results are correct, congratulations to the major parties, the media and the pollsters on a remarkable achievement in communication. But it is really true that only 5 per cent of the electorate is uncommitted? The implied 95 per cent response rate is hardly credible to someone used to medical enquiries involving questions put to truly random samples of the electoral roll across the country over the last 20 years.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN BUTTERFIELD,
Cambridge University School of Clinical Medicine,
Addenbrooke's Hospital,
Hills Road,
Cambridge,
May 30.

Belgrano sinking

From Mr S. S. Garson
Sir, As one who has followed the Falklands Islands conflict closely, I really am amazed when I read (May 31) of Mr Brownjohn's worry over the sinking of the Belgrano. Has he forgotten we were at war with Argentina (aren't we still?) allowing their aggression and their intention to sink our ship - being so far away from the Admiral's Fleet at the Falklands to decide whether to sink the Belgrano, and it is my opinion that he was aware there was imminent danger of the Belgrano sink our ships even outside the exclusion zone. HM Government was correct in taking the Admiral's advice; and the Junta in BA were not surprised, only shocked, for they believe their only shocker, for they believe their Belgrano would demolish our fleet within or without the exclusion zone.

Yours faithfully,
S. S. GARSON,
17 Lichfield Gardens,
Richmond,
Surrey.

Compulsory insurance

From Mr David Hancock
Sir, It is reported in today's Times (May 27) that Mrs Kitty Leve has been ordered to pay £250,000 in damages to the rider of a motorcycle who suffered severe brain damage after Mrs Leve's dog ran into the path of the motorcycle. Fortunately for both parties Mrs Leve had public liability insurance cover.

No one is never negligent. One momentary lapse (e.g. stepping from a pavement without looking properly and knocking a cyclist into the path of a passing vehicle) could bankrupt the defendant and leave

the plaintiff with only derisory financial redress.

The idea is by no means new, but surely the time has come for some sort of compulsory public liability insurance cover. The premium would be very small (Mrs Leve's was 10p a week) and it is difficult to imagine any rational person who has no vested interest opposing at least the principle.

Let us hope that the next Parliament will address itself to devising a suitable scheme without delay.
Yours faithfully,
DAVID HANCOCK,
89 Connaught Gardens, SW7,
May 27.

Location of betting shops

From Miss Lucie Clayton
Sir, I write to inform you of a minor item of social and legal history, unreported elsewhere, which even at election time should not go unremarked.

On May 17 the Licensing Magistrates of the Petty Sessional Division of West London over-ruled counsel's argument on behalf of the objectors and granted a betting shop licence to premises attached to this college for sale.

The average age of our pupils is just under seventeen and we are an official examination centre both for our own and for girls from other colleges. The Betting, Gaming and Lotteries Act 1963 states that the magistrates may refuse an application if, having regard to the character or location of the premises (his italics), they are not suitable for use as a licensed betting shop.

If, Sir, being next to a girls' school is considered suitable for a betting shop, what could the legislators possibly have had in mind as being unsuitable? It may be that some of them are still around, perhaps even now hoping to become legislators again, so that they may be able to enlighten us.

There is one other point on which it would be interesting to have their comment. Under the Act objectors have no right of appeal.
Yours faithfully,
LUCIE CLAYTON,
Lucie Clayton Secretarial College,
168 Brompton Road, SW3,
June 1.

From Mr K. Kishitainy
Sir, As an Iraqi lawyer and a Moslem married to a Cornish woman, I must correct the misconceptions aired by the Rev C. A. Roach of Cornwall (May 26). No woman is required to change her religion or nationality to marry a Moslem. No one asked my wife to do so when we were in Iraq. The kind of traditional village divorce "I divorce you thrice" mentioned by Rev Roach is invalid in Iraq. The husband has to apply to court and go through procedures of increasing difficulties.

The Islamic law stipulates maintenance for the divorced wife for a brief period and for the daughters until they are married, and the woman mentioned by him had no reason to "go on the streets". There are, however, law breakers and rogue husbands everywhere.

Islamic marriage is a form of civil contract with both parties having the right to include their own conditions. My advice to any worried British woman marrying a Moslem is to stipulate her own terms, like her absolute right to divorce him and receive heavy compensation in the form of mahr in the eventuality of divorce. Her problem is not one of embracing Islam but of her husband ignoring the tenets of Islam.

Yours faithfully,
K. KISHITAINY,
63 Compton Road,
Wimbledon, SW19,
May 26.

Volcanoes and weather

From Dr and Mrs Ward
Sir, The article from your correspondent John Witherow (May 25), prompts me to ask your readers whether there exist meteorological records of weather conditions prevailing in Western Europe immediately after 1824, when the numerous volcanoes in the region of Timanfaya on Lanzarote erupted with such locally devastating results.

A longer period of volcanic activity occurred during 1730-36 but we doubt the availability of records during these years. These we feel will be relevant to weather conditions recently prevailing, especially in the North West!

Yours faithfully,
MARGARET WARD,
RICHARD WARD,
Lister House,
6 St. Andrew's Street,
Blackburn,
Lancashire,
May 26.

On a clear day

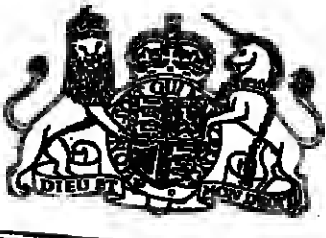
From Group Captain Ralph Edwards (ret'd)
Sir, There must be a great many people who have struggled as I have, through the darkness of night to the top of Tiger Hill about Darjeeling in anticipation of the ensuing dawn.

In clear weather this spectacle starts with the blushing of the tip of Everest well over 100 miles away and continues with ever-increasing brilliance until the scene is dominated by the comparative nearness of Kanchenjunga and the spectacle is himself bathed in sunlight. I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
RALPH EDWARDS,
Mannamend,
Green Close,
Hemlingford Grey,
Huntingdon,
May 26.

From Mr A. A. H. Douglas
Sir, On a memorably clear day when I was aged 19 or 20 (and sixty years later I still have excellent long sight) and a friend climbed to the top Ben Ledi near Callander, Perthshire. From the summit we could clearly distinguish with the naked eye Goat Fell in Arran, in the Atlantic waters of the Firth of Clyde, and the Forth Bridge, in the waters of the North Sea.

Is there any other point in an island from which objects in the seas can be seen on a clear day?
Yours faithfully,
A. DOUGLAS,
Ashley,
Shalbourne,
Wiltshire,
May 26.

هكذا من الأصل



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE June 2: Mr A. C. Goodison was received in audience by the Queen and kissed hands on his appointment as Her Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Dublin...

Fortcoming marriages

Dr C. N. Moir and Miss P. S. H. Mansfield The engagement is announced between Neal, second son of Mrs. A. J. Moir and Mr C. J. Moir, of Christchurch, New Zealand...

KENSINGTON PALACE June 2: The Prince of Wales this evening presented The Prince of Wales' Award for Industrial Innovation and Production during a recording of Tomorrow's World at the BBC Television Centre, Wood Lane, W.12.

KENSINGTON PALACE June 2: The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon this morning visited the Prince and Princess of Leiston Abbey House, Leiston, Suffolk.

YORK HOUSE ST. JAMES'S PALACE June 2: The Duke of Kent this morning took the salute at The Queen's Birthday Parade in Berlin.

THATCHED HOUSE LODGE June 2: Princess Alexandra, as a Governor, was present this morning at the Annual Meeting of the Governors and General Council of London at 21 Palace Court, W.2.

Princess Alexandra will attend a "Woman's World of Hair and Fashion" which is to be staged at the Kensington Exhibition Centre on June 29 and 30.

Princess Alexandra will be present at the Bob Hope British Classic Gala Dinner, in aid of Stars Organization for Spastics, at Grosvenor House hotel on September 20.

A memorial service for Sir George Beresford-Stooke will be held in the chapel of St Michael and St George, St Paul's Cathedral, on July 7 at noon.

A memorial service for Dr Herbert Flowers, CBE, will be held today at 5 pm in Westminster Abbey.

The engagement is announced between Adrian, elder son of Mr and Mrs B. N. Henab, of Shilldhill House, Biggar, Lanarkshire, and Jane, only daughter of Mr and Mrs J. R. Pryke, of Hoye, Kippington, Sevenoaks, Kent.

The engagement is announced between David Allen, younger son of Mr and Mrs K. A. Allen, of Woodside, California, United States, and Deborah Jane, daughter of Mr and Mrs M. B. Ogle, of Skerraton, Buckfastleigh, Devon.

The engagement is announced between Richard, eldest son of Lt-Col and Mrs J. E. Margesson, of Maes-y-Gwenid, Capestow, and Susan, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs M. W. Beresford-Peirse, of North Lyham, Altwick.

The engagement is announced between Russell, younger son of Mr and Mrs Thomas A. Wilson, of Leigh-on-Sea, Essex, and Susan Jane, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs Graham Griffith, of Little Sturt, Burford, Oxfordshire.

The engagement is announced between Vincent Edmond, of Eggstone, Birmingham, and Yvonne Maxam, of Colchester.

The engagement is announced between Randall, son of Mr Randall A. Haskie, of Levens Valley, and Mrs Mrs V. M. Vernon, daughter of Mr and Mrs A. T. Cousins, of Ontario, Canada.

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Sir Christopher Leavelle Mayor of London, who unveiled newly-commissioned bust of SaPeyps in the Seething Lane Garden yesterday, and Karen Jonzen, the sculptress who unveiled the bust.

Street a procession to the garden was led by Lt-Col C. D. L. Peyps, chairman of the Peyps Club.

The garden is on the site of the Navy Office where Peyps worked and where much of his diary was written. The building was destroyed by fire about forty years after the great fire of London (Photograph: Suresh Karadia).

Luncheon The Master of the F. Company, Mr R. J. L. L. presided at a court luncheon at the Peyps Club yesterday.

Dinners Liverpool School of Art Medicine The Duke of Edinburgh, of the Liverpool School of Art Medicine, was present at a lunch with vice-presidents' dinner, which was held at the Grosvenor Hotel, last night.

Service dinner Royal Marines Lieutenant-General Stuart R. Fringle presided at a dinner by officers of the Royal Marines at the Commando Training Centre, Lympstone, near Exeter, yesterday evening.

Memorial service Mr Albert Spanswick, a memorial service Mr Albert Spanswick was held. Martin-to-the-Fields yesterday. The Rev. Austin Williams officiated.

Birthdays day Professor Sir R. Allen, 77; Sir Robert B. Black, Lord Brandon of Foss, 82; Patrick Cargill, 65; Mr Tooy Co, 58; The Hon. William Douglas, 71; Dr R. N. Franklin, 48; Gen. Sir Michael Gow, 59; Gen. Sir Griffin, 79; Miss Anita Han, 41; Dr Michael Jaffe, 60; Mr C. Meads, 47; The Hon. Sir Con O'Neil, 71; Sir Harry Pitt, 69; Mr H. T. Ross, 80; Sir Edward Waynes, 61; Mr Malcolm Wilcox, 62.

Latest wis Thomas, Baron Williamson of Eccleston, of Alderley Edge, Cheshire, former secretary of the National Union of General and Municipal Workers 1946-61, Labour MP for Ley, Lincolnshire, 1945-62 and president of the TUC, 1956, left his estate net worth of £25,000.

Marriage Mr A. M. Moran and Miss L. S. Williams The marriage took place on May 28, 1983, in Winchester College Chapel. The bride, Miss Alexandra Mortoo, of Bramdean, Hampshire, and Miss Louise Leatham, of Wimbledon.

Archaeology The recovery of steroids, including cholesterol, from the ruins of a Roman fort in island has shed new light on the diet of soldiers defending the Empire's northernmost frontier.

Romans' diet provides food for thought cornfield weedicides were found mixed in with it. There were only a few grains of barley, and the authors note that barley is recorded as having been mainly for horse fodder, and wheat served for the troops.

Southover Manor School, Lewes It is hoped that as many old girls and staff of Southover Manor School, Lewes, as possible will come to the reunion at school on Saturday, June 25, starting at 11.00 am.

Rugby School The following entrance scholarships have been awarded: O. D. Smith, of St. Paul's School, London; J. D. Smith, of St. Paul's School, London; J. D. Smith, of St. Paul's School, London.

Sale room That was a Henry VII sovereign which was described as "short of flan, but very fine and exceptionally rare, one of the most spectacular coins in the entire English series".

Sovereign fetches £36,000 record The Duke of Edinburgh, of the Liverpool School of Art Medicine, was present at a lunch with vice-presidents' dinner, which was held at the Grosvenor Hotel, last night.

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OBITUARY

PRINCE CHARLES OF BELGIUM Regent in the postwar period

Prince Charles of Belgium, who died in hospital in Ostend on June 1 at the age 79, had acted as Regent of Belgium in the absence of his brother King Leopold III from the Allies until 1950. During this period, though it was one of considerable political instability, Belgium nevertheless re-established its welfare system and rebuilt its armed forces besides embarking on the process of forging close links with the Netherlands and Luxembourg.



Prince Charles of Belgium, who died in hospital in Ostend on June 1 at the age 79, had acted as Regent of Belgium in the absence of his brother King Leopold III from the Allies until 1950.

King Leopold had been interned by the Germans in September 1944 and at the end of the war the Belgian parliament decided that his presence on the throne would be undesirable for Belgium, largely due to a feeling in the country that if not actively collaborating with the Germans he had at least acquiesced over readily in the fact of the German occupation.

Charles Theodore Henri Antoine Meinrad, Count of Flanders, Prince of Belgium, was born in Brussels on October 10, 1903, the second son of King Albert and Queen Elisabeth of the Belgians. His sister Marie-José was formerly Queen of Italy.

On the outbreak of the 1914-18 war, when Prince Charles was 11 years old, he was sent to the Royal Naval College at Dartmouth, and later completed his training as a naval officer in HMS Renown. Throughout his life he retained his early enthusiasm for the sea, and compiled for himself a remarkable library on naval affairs, particularly on the maritime history of Belgium.

During the years of the German occupation of his country, from 1940 to 1944, Prince Charles lived in retirement near Ostend, holding no official position; and towards the end of the occupation went into hiding with the Belgian maquis to avoid the deportation suffered by King Leopold and his family.

On September 20, 1944, when Belgium was liberated by Allied forces, Prince Charles was unanimously elected as Regent. His brother remained in German hands until May 7, 1945, and after that was prevented from returning to Belgium by the outbreak of a grave political crisis, centring on some extent round the King's conduct during the war years.

King Leopold had been extremely popular before the outbreak of war, and a considerable part of the population continued to hold him in great esteem and wished for his speedy return; but this was unacceptable to many others, including the government of the day. Therefore the two Belgian Houses of Parliament, in invoking articles 82 and 85 of the Constitution, decreed that it was not possible for the King to reign, and requested his brother to continue in the office of Regent.

The task was not altogether to the taste of Prince Charles, who was by temperament inclined to a quiet and even solitary mode of life. But five more years he continued as Regent of Belgium, and helped guide his country through an exceedingly difficult period of social reconstruction. This was exacerbated by the continuing ethnic quarrel between Flemish and Walloon Belgians - in which a profound disagreement about the destiny of King Leopold also played its part.

In 1950 the internal crisis on the royal question was at last solved by King Leopold's abdication in favour of his young son Baudouin; thus Prince Charles was at last able to quit the life of the Court and of politics, and to return to the books, the music and the sea that he had always loved. He became more and more of a recluse, at his villa in Keverfyne, near Ostend, and his property at Rethy, near Touzouhout. He filled his residence with beautiful and curious objets d'art that few people ever saw and in addition made some name for himself as a painter, exhibiting under his Flemish title, Karel van Vlaanderen.

Among the most valued of his many honours, Prince Charles was an honorary lieutenant of the British Royal Navy. He also was a Knight Grand Cross of the Orders of Charles III, of Mohammed Ali, of the Elephant, of the Seraphims, of St Olav, of Elmar Asla, and of Charles I; a Bailiff Grand Cross of Honour and Devotion of the Military and Knight Grand Cross of the Equestrian Order of the Holy Sepulchre of Jerusalem. He held a special Grand Ribbon of the Chinese Order of the Propitious Clouds, and the Grand Cross of the Orders of the Legion of Honour, of Victory, of the Netherlands Lion. He was also Chief Commander of the American Legion of Merit.

Anna Seghers, the East German writer and author of the best selling Das Siebte Kreuz (1942) made into a film by Fred Zimmermann - has died at the age of 82. She was one of the most celebrated of Eastern block writers both in her own country and in the Soviet Union; but, although she was a committed Communist writer, her own work was never tainted by Stalinism or approval of the excesses of the East German regime.

Anna Seghers was born Anna Reiling in Mainz on November 9, 1900, the only child of a Jewish antique dealer. Later, after her marriage in 1925 to the Hungarian sociologist Communist Laszlo Kevichy, she became known in private life as Netli Kadvanyi. She studied art, history and sinology at the Universities of Cologne and Heidelberg, and became a Communist when she joined the students society of Left Wing intellectuals.

She wrote her PhD thesis at Heidelberg; it was called Jews and Jewry in the Work of Rembrandt (1924). At Heidelberg, too, she met her future husband who had also earned a doctorate there.

Her first story signed simply "Seghers", appeared in Frankfurter Zeitung in 1926, and immediately aroused the interest of literary Germany. Her first major publication was the novel Aufstand der Fischer von 1930 (1928) translated in 1930 as The Revolt of the Fishermen. This is a short, powerful, if crude account of a revolutionary war which incites fishermen to action against a monopoly; they are unsuccessful but learn a meaning in life.

At first people thought this book was written by a man - it, too, was signed "Seghers" and were surprised to discover it was in fact by a "sty young woman with a round peasant-like face, veiled deep-set eyes, and thick pigtailed round her broad forehead." She was just then in hospital, having her first baby. Her novel was awarded the Kleist Prize. On the strength of this debut she visited London, but it is said the literati of that time "found it hard to lionise her." However, the novel was successfully filmed in Moscow by Erwin Piscator, in 1934. She now began to call herself Anna Seghers.

She followed her first success with a book of stories, Wege zur amerikanischen Botschaft (1930) translated in 1931 as On the way to the American Embassy, about wretched poor folk whose days seem "endless and thin like stretched elastic". She also wrote another novel, Die Gesahnten (1932) The Companions about Eastern European and Chinese revolutionaries and their adventures. It was clear that, quite apart from the passionately didactic content of her fiction, she was a born storyteller, and one who never stooped to manipulation of character of incident in order to make a point.

With Hitler's rise to power the Jewish Anna Seghers, her husband and their two small children Peter and Ruth had no future in Germany. They fled to Paris in 1933, where she wrote three novels - on the proceeds of which she supported the family. Back in Nazi Germany her books were burned and banned; in Paris she supported Andre Gide's committee for the foundation of a "German Library of the Burned Books". Soon after war was declared, the French government threw her husband into the concentration camp at Le Vernet. She was working too what was to be her most famous novel, Das siebte Kreuz, translated as The Seventh Cross in 1943. When the Nazis occupied Paris she hid, with her children and escaped into unoccupied France. Eventually she fled to the Committee of the

League of American Writers secured the release of her husband, and passage for the whole family to America. They went to Mexico where they remained until 1947. While living there Anna Seghers was one of the leading lights of the Mexican anti-Fascist colony, and published a newspaper Free Germany.

The Seventh Cross, which many will know in the filmed version starring Spencer Tracy in one of his most memorable roles, is still a memorable work from a German concentration camp. Only one survives and this is his story. It is an exciting story of flight, and must surely survive as a classic escape novel, redolent with compassion, and wholly realistic.

When Anna Seghers returned to East Germany in 1947 it was as the doyenne of Communist novelists. The novels she had written in Mexico, Die Toren Heiben Jung (1949) translated as The Dead Sea Young in 1950, is somewhat coarse, seeing people as divided into wicked reactionaries and good glorified revolutionaries. But it does not glorify revolution or excess - it was less staid even than the ambiguous Brecht in his extraliterary pronouncements.

Anna Seghers's later novels were certainly "Socialist-realist" but in her case this mattered little because she was naturally a straightforward narrative writer - and at all times it was the ideas of the brotherhood of man, and justice, rather than Marxist ideology and dogma that appealed to and inspired her. Most Western readers have felt this appeal and responded to it.

Anna Seghers was proficient in the shorter forms, and was a penetrating essayist, writing interestingly and undogmatically on Tolstoy, Dostoyevsky, and others. All her writings abound in vitality.

DAME ELSIE ABBOT

Dame Elsie Abbot, DBE, who died on May 26 at the age of 75, was Third Secretary HM Treasury from 1958 to 1967.

Elsie Abbot holds a special place in the memories of the many colleagues who served with her. Starting her career in the pre-war Post Office, she became one of the first, if not the first, woman civil servant to jump over the marriage ban - getting married without being required to resign. Shortly after the war she transferred to the Treasury where she became the only woman Deputy Secretary, specializing in management matters. She was a quiet pioneer.

Small, slight and engaging, she achieved her preeminence by a fine mind which one expects in an Oxford double first; by a gentleness which masked a tenacious will; and by giving and receiving in return remarkable loyalty and affection.

She will be especially remembered by the post-war entrants to the Treasury, a lot of them fresh from the Forces, because I was one of them. She taught us by example the traditional virtues of the Service (to which she was passionately devoted), and added a dash of her own sharp wit and mockery. We remained her life-long friends. For many years after

her retirement she and her husband, Derry, himself a distinguished civil servant, held an annual party at their home which her former colleagues looked forward eagerly to attending. They were joyful and uproarious occasions.

Elsie Abbot personified the best aspects of the British public service; but it is, too, for a much-loved friend that we deal to the common good of our country in her unassuming and delightful way. We are all in her debt.

Our deepest sympathy goes to Derry and to her son and daughter.

Mr Herbert David Ziman, who was Literary Editor of The Daily Telegraph from 1956 to 1968, and on May 29 at the age of 81. From 1930 to 1933 he was Museum, Library and Archaeological Correspondent of The Times.

Lady Noble, wife of Sir Peter Noble, Principal of King's College, London, from 1952 to 1968, died at home in Edinburgh on May 29 at the age of 83.

Mr John Vickers Nalsby, MC, QC, who died on May 16, was a well known Admiralty lawyer and served as Lloyd's Appeal Arbitrator.

Charles Gardner was with Richard Dimbleby and Wynneford Vaughan Thomas one of the BBC's first radio reporters. He became the BBC's first Air Correspondent in 1937 and is remembered for his vivid eyewitness description of an air battle over the English Channel in the early days of the war.

From 1940 to 1945, he served in the Royal Air Force, first as a Coastal Command pilot in the North Atlantic, Middle East and Far East theatres, then in staff appointments in the Far East, where he was attached to the personal staff of Lord Louis Mountbatten.

After the war, he rejoined the BBC as Air Correspondent, then in 1953 moved into the aircraft industry itself as Assistant to the Managing Director of Vickers-Armstrongs (Aircraft), Sir George Edwards, later becoming Manager of Information and Public Relations. He worked very closely with Edwards, and when the British Aircraft Corporation was formed in 1960, was appointed Publicity Manager, a position he held until his retirement in 1977.

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صكنا من الامل

Investment and Finance

City Editor Anthony Hilton

THE TIMES

City Office 200 Gray's Inn Road London WC1X 8EZ Telephone 01-837 1234

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index 688.7 down 5.9 FT 100s 82.55 up 0.38 FT All Shares 432.23 down 1.75

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE Sterling \$1.5835 down 70 pts Index 86.6 down 0.82 DM 4.0225 down 0.0325

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates: Base rates 10 3 month interbank 10 7/8 - 10 1/2

PRICE CHANGES

Fitch Lovell 153p up 3p H Samuel 120p up 8p Assoc News 303p up 10p

TODAY

Interims: Dobson Park Industries, Johnson and Firth Brown, Messina

NOTEBOOK

Habitat: Mothercare, the retail group, reported a 24 per cent increase in pretax profits at £22.85m

Options go ahead for unit trusts

Unit trusts have been given the go-ahead to invest in traded options. The Secretary of State for Trade has issued a general permission for trusts to invest

WINE FLOWS: Sales of table wine in Britain rose by more than 24 million litres in the 12 months to February 1-1, an increase of 8.31 per cent over the previous year, according to the Wine and Spirit Association.

BUNLOP YES: Shareholders of Dunlop Holdings have voted overwhelmingly to approve the company's report and accounts for 1982 and to re-elect Mr Colin Hope, director of the European tyre division, to the board, in the poll demanded by the company's annual meeting on Tuesday.

Opening rush steadies

New York (AP-DJ) - Stocks held steady in early trading as analysts continued to watch interest rates closely.

The Dow Jones industrial average was up about 3.5 points at 1,205.32. It had been up six points earlier. The transportation average was up a fraction.

However, Mr Malcolm C. Wilson, vice-president and director of Equity Research for Philadelphia, said: "We don't see a significant correction in the immediate future."

Trading improves at BP

Higher production from the North Sea and lower losses from its chemical and refined product sales helped British Petroleum double first-quarter profits, adjusted for the cost of replacing oil stocks. It increased its figure from £102m in 1982 to £201m in 1983.

BP has insisted for a long while that the replacement-cost figure gives a clearer indication of the underlying trend. The difference is highlighted by the importance of Sohio, BP's American subsidiary. Sohio's net contribution in the quarter was £113m (up from £110m), more than the BP's group profit before extraordinary items of £74m (against £91m) on the historical cost convention.

But while Sohio's oil production and revenue fell, the effect being masked by the appreciation of the dollar, BP's share of production from the North Sea rose from an average of 440,000 barrels per day to 496,000 barrels per day. Operating profit from these and related operations was £303m compared with £252m.

The most important changes, however, were in the previously very troubled oil products and chemicals divisions, which City analysts now believe to be on the mend. Although demand for oil products is still depressed, trading losses fell from £114m to £15m.

Options go ahead for unit trusts

Unit trusts have been given the go-ahead to invest in traded options. The Secretary of State for Trade has issued a general permission for trusts to invest in traded options following three years of negotiations between the Unit Trust Association and the Department of Trade.

WINE FLOWS: Sales of table wine in Britain rose by more than 24 million litres in the 12 months to February 1-1, an increase of 8.31 per cent over the previous year, according to the Wine and Spirit Association.

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Trafalgar attacks D's financial position and 'poor management'

By Our Financial Staff

Trafalgar House, owner of the QE2 and the Ritz Hotel, yesterday launched its first broadside in the near £300m takeover battle for control of P & O, Britain's biggest shipping company.

Mr Nigel Brookes, Trafalgar chairman, said that P & O was in a financial straitjacket. It had a weak financial position, had reported an 18 per cent profit drop for last year and had assets valued at £150m more than they were worth.

But Trafalgar's all-share bid launched early last month is still viewed by the City as a sighting shot.

At last night's price of 17p, Trafalgar's five-for-four share swap values P & O's shares closed last night at 202p, after dipping to 197p.

Mr Oliver Brookes, managing director of P & O said: "We still think this is a desirous offer. I believe Mr Brookes's intention is serious but not with this level of offer."

He pointed out that the share issue was not underwritten and therefore costing Trafalgar nothing to make at the moment. It is believed that the engineering and energy group BTR spent

Formal offer rejected by P&O

Mr Brookes, speaking in Cunard's new 25,000-ton luxury passenger liner, Vistafjord, said that those looking for higher terms should think again.

"There is no reason to change these terms unless they come up with something exceptional in their defence. In the last four bids, we haven't raised our terms."

Trafalgar said, in its formal offer document prepared in a chatty style by the Saatchi and Saatchi advertising agency, that it believes P & O's present predicament is largely attributable to poor management which offers no evidence to suggest that it is capable of reversing the company's flagging fortunes.

Contrasting the two businesses, Trafalgar says that Bovis, P & O's construction and house-building group, has produced an erratic profit record that the group's £300m worth of ship-

ping assets contributed only £1m to last year's pretax profits and that its oil and gas business consisted only of trading oil products since its sale of its interest in the North Sea's Beatrice field.

As for Trafalgar itself, the company said that it looked

City Comment

Faulty logic on M1

Markets claim sophistication but often practise simplification. The present Wall Street obsession with weekly M1 figures, hardly a reliable aggregate, has almost convinced everybody that American interest rates and the dollar must rise. But the logic is accepted uncritically.

First, is the notion that a faster rising M1 necessarily means more inflation. Vulgar monetarism of this kind is justly treated with widespread scepticism these days.

Part of the Federal Reserve's problem is that it knows the situation is very complicated while the markets insist on treating it as very simple.

The second assumption is that even if the money supply is growing faster than can be accommodated by the expansion of the economy, and even if that alone will aggravate inflation, the only solution is to raise interest rates.

On the contrary, monetarist logic allows that a money supply swelling faster than underlying economic activity can be cut without harming growth and therefore without recourse to interest rates measures. It is almost as though the markets are wishing for higher interest rates, the very thing they do not want.

Indeed, if the market fog is lifted for a moment, one can respectably argue that the dollar should depreciate.

The American trade deficit will be huge again this year and the fundamentals for the yen and deutsche mark, although perhaps not for sterling, look sound in the second half of the year.

It would be in the spirit of Williamsburg for Wall Street to look at the American economy as a whole and not as a middle of monetary movements.

Beecham's 17pc rise disappoints City

By Jeremy Warner

Beecham Group, the pharmaceuticals and consumer-products company, disappointed the stock market yesterday when it reported pretax profits for the year to the end of last March of £237.1m.

Although profits were 17 per cent higher than the £202m of the year before, they fell well short of the £245m to £250m that stockbrokers had expected. The group's shares fell 28p to 380p, wiping £183m off the company's Stock Exchange value and contributing to the sharp fall in the FT 3-share index.

Brokers had expected that fluctuating exchange rates during the course of the year would add more than £20m to Beecham's profits, but the actual figure was only £13.5m.

In addition, price reductions for pharmaceutical products officially dictated in Japan during the second half of the year damaged the contribution from one of the group's most important markets. Trading profits from Asia and Australia were only £3m higher at £36m and in local currency terms were even less good.

However, outside Japan, the results were in line with expectations, once the effects of exchange rate differences are ironed out. The outstanding performance

Gilt offer finds few takers despite earlier market rally

The Government's new £1,000m gilt offering was heavily undersubscribed at yesterday's tender. The Bank of England announced that applications for the 10% per cent Treasury convertible stock 1987 were allotted in full at the 98.25 minimum tender price. Market sources suggested that less than £100m had been taken up.

Although the gilts market rallied modestly yesterday morning after the overnight rise in United States bond markets, dealers said the new stock was still expensive, judged either as a short or a long.

Investors were not prepared to pay a premium for the conversion option - a device the Government has been using to avoid crowding out industry from the long bond market. However, dealers expected some switching today in to the

Financial Staff

From other convertibles, the gilt market had to gains of about £3 yesterday after being up higher at one stage. However, the market is still lower than at the end of the week when the new stock was announced.

A normal reaction to a big rise, the gilts market also became more certain the prospect for US interest rates and the pound.

How a dollar interest rate reversal some of the day's gain, the dollar for some profit-taking 416 points down against pence mark at DM 2.53. The US money supply is also expected to show after the recent sharp rise prompted

Deadline for Fitch Lovell takeover bid extended

By Our Financial Staff

The chances of a bid for Fitch Lovell from Linford receded last night. Under the rules of the City Panel on Takeovers and Mergers, Linford had to make an offer within three weeks of gaining clearance for the bid from the Monopolies Commission. This deadline expired at midnight last night.

But yesterday afternoon it appeared that Linford had persuaded the panel to extend the deadline, and was supported in its application for an extension by the potential victim, Fitch Lovell. The panel agreed to the extension rather than risk being

Harrisns & Crosfield

PLC SMARY OF RESULTS for the year ended 31st December 1982 (Subject to Audit)

Table with 2 columns: 1982 £'000 and 1981 £'000. Rows include Group profit before interest taxation (59,093 vs 57,295), Group profit before taxation (44,467 vs 47,235), Group profit after taxation (29,945 vs 26,328), Earnings for ordinary shareholders (27,573 vs 22,797), Extraordinary items (73,901 vs -), Attributable to ordinary shareholders (107,841 vs 30,147), Earnings per ordinary share (44.3p vs 37.1p), Dividends per ordinary share (31p vs 28p).

PLANTATIONS

Operating Profit £21.4m (1981 £25.4m) The highlight of 1982 was the satisfactory outcome of negotiations with Malaysia on Bumiputera participation in Harrison Malaysian Estates PLC, which yielded proceeds before costs of £1 million. The successor company, Harrissons Malaysian Plantations Ltd, in which we have a 30% interest, and which again produced excellent profits during the year, has agreed to buy Barlow Plantations Sdn. Bhd. This purchase will in part be financed by a reissue of which we have agreed to take up our share amounting to £1 million.

TIMBER AND BUILDING SUPPLIES

Operating Profit £7.8m (1981 £6.6m) Much of the 15% improvement in profits came in the second half of the year and the first few months of 1983 are well ahead of the same period in 1982.

CHEMICALS AND INDUSTRIAL

Operating Profit £5.4m (1981 £10.7m) Towards the end of 1982 the Linatex companies in North America were acquired. Along with nearly all chemical companies, our operations suffered a setback. Useful progress was made in restructuring and making economies. We are ready to take full advantage of current more buoyant conditions which have, in recent months, produced significantly better profits.

GENERAL TRADING

Operating Profit £5.9m (1981 £6.1m) Excellent results were again achieved in a number of units.

EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS

Surplus after taxation on the part realisation of investments in Harrissons Malaysian Estates PLC and associated transactions.

FINANCE

Operating Profit £3.9m (1981 £1.9m) Income has materially increased in 1982 owing to the investment of funds generated by the part disposal of Harrissons Malaysian Estates PLC.

PROPERTY DISPOSAL

Operating Profit £10.1m (1981 £2.2m) The major portion in 1982 represented sizeable land disposals in Malaysia.

Table with 2 columns: 1982 £'000 and 1981 £'000. Rows include Total shareholders funds (447,262 vs 266,334), Total funds invested (499,442 vs 348,320).

Ordinary dividend

A final dividend of 23.5p per share is recommended by the Board, making a total for 1982 of 31p per share, this being 10.7% upon the total dividend of 28p per share for 1981.

Prospects

Trading profits for the opening months of 1983 show strong growth particularly in the United Kingdom over the depressed corresponding period of 1982. The greater overall confidence in the economy is resulting in a better trading environment in a number of areas. It is too early to predict the outcome for the whole year but 1983 has started well.

Sharp rise in company liquidity

By Our Economics Correspondent

hard-pressed manufacturing sector. Industry needs high levels of liquidity - easily realisable short-term assets - in a recovery to finance the costs of higher production, including extra overtime payments and so on. The latest improvement in liquidity is likely to reflect higher profits in the first quarter, is

thus a good omen

The Department of Industry survey of 200 of Britain's biggest companies, published in British Business today, shows that the liquidity ratio (total current assets as a percentage of total current liabilities) rose to 101 in the first quarter of 1983 from 81 in the last quarter of 1982.

Marathon consortium to secure 5,000 oil jobs

£1,700m investment for N Sea

By John Lawless

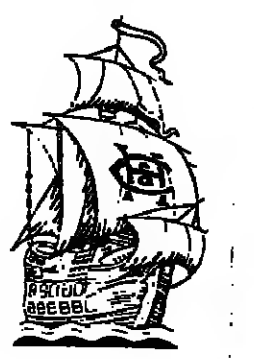
A consortium led by Marathon Oil yesterday committed itself to spending up to £1.7bn on its second North Sea field - in a move that will bring substantial orders for UK companies and secure 5,000 much-needed oil industry jobs.

Another £200m has been allocated for the eventually required gas recovery facilities, which should come on stream in 1995.

Marathon has a 38 per cent stake in the consortium which has developed the adjoining South Brae field. It is due to go into production in late July, from reserves of 300 million barrels.

That makes the investment in equipment that much more significant than on a conventional field. Marathon expects to spend at least 70 per cent of its development funds on equipment made in the UK. It has allowed £1bn as the minimum capital cost, but expects inflation over-runs to bite into a contingency sum of £500m.

Placid Oil Co (UK) and Occidental Petroleum (Caledonia) announced yesterday that agreement has been reached for a group of companies headed by Occidental to jointly work or "farm in" Placid's interest in Block 16-12A in the United Kingdom sector of the North Sea.



AB ELECTROLUX

Improved results anticipated for 1983

At the Annual General Meeting of AB Electrolux, held in Stockholm on Thursday, 26th May 1983, a dividend of S.Kr. 9.00 per share was approved (S.Kr. 8.00 last year) payable 7th June 1983. In his address to the Shareholders, the Managing Director, Mr. Anders Scharp said he anticipates considerably improved results for 1983. He continued:-

"1983 has got off to a good start: turnover for the first four months is 20 per cent up on the same period last year, acquired and sold companies being taken into account. Results have shown a very positive development and the first quarter's are considerably up on the previous year. This has been caused by market developments in certain areas, an improved position regarding costs and utilisation of capacity, and lower net financial expense. Market developments in the USA have been particularly positive with increased sales volumes as a result. On the other hand, upswing has been evident in Europe with the exception of Great Britain where the market has improved.

Vacuum cleaners, white goods, absorption refrigerators, sewing machines and industrial products show a healthy upturn in results while chain saws and commercial services have remained at high level. Graengas has turned a first quarter 1982 loss to a profit in 1983.

Provided that present trends continue - an upswing in world trade, sinking inflation and interest rates within the OECD, stable oil-prices etc., we anticipate considerably improved results with a higher yield in 1983."

Chief Executive Officer Goesta Bystedt described Electrolux' capital needs. He stated that the objective is to maintain the equity/assets ratio at 25 per cent, which is sufficient for the structure and risk-spreading of the company.

"Bearing in mind the target equity/assets ratio, we anticipate being able to achieve an annual expansion of 15 per cent. At this rate of expansion, there will not now be any new share issues either in the USA or Sweden.

The Group's dividend policy remains unchanged and means that the dividend will follow the growth of equity capital. During the past ten years, the dividend has increased by 14 per cent per annum."

Messrs. Goesta Bystedt, Harry Eriksson, Nils Holmstrom, Sven Olving, Jacob Palmstierna, Anders Scharp, Peter Wallenberg and Hans Werthen were re-elected to the Board of Directors. Mr. Edward L. Palmer, Citibank N.A., New York, U.S.A. was elected as a new member of the Board.

Mrs. Birgit Malmenstam-Skytt and Claes Dahlbaeck, Managing Director of AB Investor were elected Deputy Members of the Board. Mr. Bo Abrahamsson did not stand for re-election.

Messrs. Rolf Karlsson and Hans Soederqvist continued as members of the Board and Messrs. Per-Olof Edman and Runo Eriksson as Deputy Members representing the employees.

Electrolux shares are quoted on the London Stock Exchange and the price listed daily in this paper. Copies of the Annual Report for 1982 in English will be available about mid-June from Haring Brothers & Co., Limited, 8 Bishopsgate, London EC2N 4AE.



The Directors of Bankers Trustee Company Limited are pleased to announce that

Anthony G. Bucklan

formerly of Guardian Royal Exchange Assure plc has joined the Board as of 1st June 15 as Managing Director of

Bankers Trustee Company Limited



AUSTRIAN ELECTRICITY U.S.\$15,000,000 6 1/2% Guaranteed Bonds 1983

S.G. WARBURG & CO. LTD. announce that the redemption instalment of \$5,200,000 due 1st July, 1983 has been met by purchases in the market to the nominal value of \$5,200,000 and by a drawing of Bonds to the nominal value of U.S.\$980,000.

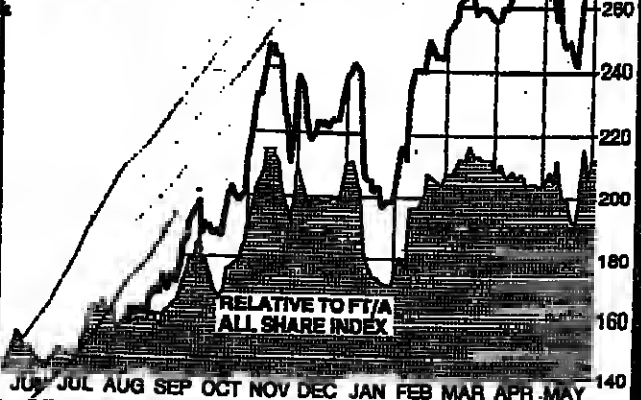
Table with columns for bond numbers and serial numbers. Includes text: "The distinctive numbers of the Bonds, drawn in the presence of a Notary Public, are as follows:-"

INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK edited by Sandy McLachlan

Haat regains its premium rating

Habitat Month Year to 31.3.83 Pretax profit £22.95m Stated earnings 13.5m Turnover £308.7m (2) Net annualised dividend Share price 250p u 2.7%

HABITAT MOTHERCARE SHARE PRICE



To recall the wild criticism that greeted the merger with Mothercare a year ago does a long memory. But which it sent Haat price perhaps down from nine pence to 12p to 22p. Both the Mothercare parts performed during the period appears to be better than because of the merger. Habitat's sales were 5 per cent up.

The last couple of months have seen a quickening of the pace of the revitalising of the appearance of merchandise and the retail environment at Mothercare. So far, however, only six stores have been revamped out of the 40 that the group promises to have completed by September and the new merchandising policy is yet to be reflected in the shelves.

Though the City must wait until next Autumn to see whether it will all work, brokers are plainly more optimistic about the outcome than they once were. Habitat has regained the premium rating it had before the merger.

The original Habitat side of the group continues to go from strength to strength. Even stripping out the effect of newly opened stores, its volume sales

in Britain rose 14 per cent last year. If that formula can be successfully applied to Mothercare, is the still nascent Habitat business in the States and to the newly-acquired Heals company, the City's new-found confidence will be more than justified.

UBM Group

Year to 28.2.83 Pretax profit £2.6m (22m loss) Stated earnings 2.2p (1.8p) loss Turnover £308m (228m) Net in/final dividend 1.2p making 2.2p (2p) Share price 93p up 1.5p Yield 3.3% Dividend payable 15.7.83

UBM, Group, one of Britain's largest builders' merchants, has continued the dramatic turnaround first indicated at the interim stage. Full year results to February 28 show that the group managed pre tax

profits of £2.6m against the £2m loss recorded in the previous year.

Much of the improvement can be traced back to the reorganization of UBM's businesses under the guidance of Mr Roger Pinnington, who took over as chief executive early last year.

The new slimline structure of 6,000 employees has 2,000 fewer staff than two years ago. During the last 12 months 500 jobs disappeared as loss-making depots were closed at Croydon and Barking. The full benefits also accrued from the closure of the Derby and Bradford depots, which were charged to the previous year's accounts.

This time round, UBM has shown extraordinary profits of £1m from property sales compared with the heavy £3.3m provision for closures and redundancies the previous year. However, the most startling effect of the newly efficient organization has been on the level of borrowings, which are down from a 1982 peak of £30m to £13m today (about 22 per cent of shareholders' funds).

The new confidence in the group's future is shown by the payment of an improved final dividend of 1.2p per share, making 2.2p for the year against 2p last time. Significantly, last year's dividend was paid from reserves. This time the improved dividend leaves £1m to be carried into reserves.

Looking to the future, UBM's traditional builders' merchants business needs little more than modest improvement in activity to achieve a gallop in profits. Last year the division made trading profits of £3.1m after losses of £1.1m the

previous year from depots. But the real upturn will come from an increase in housebuilding and peripheral black economy-type merchandising sales.

The glass business is also in much better shape, with prospects of increased profits as more volume is pumped through the group's warehouses. However there is still a question mark over the motor sales business, which made a lower contribution of £660,000 compared with £970,000. Here an increase in commercial vehicle sales will make most difference to performance.

At 93p the shares yield 3.3 per cent. But with the balance sheet in healthy shape again the new management team is hungry for further profits growth, probably from diversification into a sector with greater growth prospects than the existing businesses. Buy on expectations.

After the recent revelations about Lloyds Bank International taking a more cautious line towards international lending, Bank for Gemeinwirtschaft has now revealed that it has been chopping back its exposure to some problem countries. BFG has cut back on loans to Yugoslavia, East Germany and Romania and the parent's balance sheet is actually down to 42.8bn Deutsche marks (16.8bn) at the end of April, compared with DM44.8bn at end-1982.

Still, profitability is improving. Although bond-rating provisions are expected to remain high, parent company operating profits before trading results nearly tripled in the first quarter of 1983 from DM 44m to DM 121m, largely due to a widening of interest margins.

Electronic Rentals trims dividend

By Our Financial Staff

Electronic Rentals has cut its dividend by a quarter for the year to the end of March. This comes after a drop in pretax profits to £12.1m from £16.6m the previous year, after taking into account losses of £2.4m on discontinued camping and leisure activities.

Colour television rental in Britain remains a problem with a decline in the number of subscribers after the ending of the hire purchase and rental regulations last July.

Paradoxically, success in placing video recorders and the need to replace older television sets on rental has led to a substantial increase in the depreciation charge - up by £10.4m to just under £60m.

The decline in the number of colour television rentals was highlighted by the group's interim statement and has continued.

Income from video recorders made up for the loss of income from colour television sets to the extent that rental income overall rose by 5 per cent in Britain, but marketing videos in the face of heavy competition has been expensive.

The full cost of closing the camping and leisure activity was £7.3m, and the deduction of this from the group's reserves was a significant factor in the group's decision to cut the dividend.

The total dividend for the financial year is 4.617p gross, against the 6.1567p in 1981/82.

The company says that a number of adverse factors remain. "Many of the measures taken to improve performance in the high street will of course detract from short term results."

Nevertheless, the company believes that the long-term dividend level can be maintained. It also hopes that it will benefit from cable television developments.

AEStpones payout a/overseas loss

By Our Financial Staff

AE, the ug group suffered heavy overseas activities in the first half of the year, but it has posted a dividend announcement the year's results are "the prospect of next year clearer."

The main reason for AE, which made of £2.3m before tax with a profit of £2.3m the same period last year, has been the performance of overseas subsidiaries.

The weak sterling has inflated sales, but has increased 5 borrowings by £5.4m, by £4.5m and stocks by £2. A further £1m has been provided for extraordinary items on the South

African subsidiary, AE Motor Spares, which was completed last month. It incurred a pretax loss of £2.8m in the half year, half of which was provided for in the 1982 accounts.

Mr John Collyer, chairman, reports that trading conditions were particularly difficult in the three months to December 31 1982. The group's British activities made a pretax profit after redundancy and related costs in the half year, but this was marred by overseas difficulties.

The group expects to increase market share by higher productivity and improved products, but the chairman gave a warning "not to expect any real change to the economic climate."

Investment sale boosts Harrison's dividend

By Victor Felstead

Harrison's & Crossfield Year to 31.12.82 Pretax profit, £44.46m (£47.23m) Stated earnings, 44.2p (£47.1p) Turnover, £912m (£874m) Net total dividend, 31.0p (£28.0p)

With net earnings being boosted by the sale of an investment, London-based Harrison's and Crossfield is lifting its total dividend, on a gross basis, from 40p to 44.2p share.

In 1982, total operating profit rose from £52.85m to £54.46m, with associated companies contributing £4.62m, slightly higher than 1981's £4.44m. Thus, group profit before interest and tax has risen from £57.29m to £59.09m, but interest payable has jumped from £10.06 to £14.62m. The result is that group pretax profits have slipped from

£47.23m to £44.46m. However, the tax charge is lower this time, minority interests are down, and with extraordinary items of £73.9m - against nil in 1981 - to be added in, profit attributable to ordinary shareholders has more than tripled from £30.14m to £107.84m.

Earnings per ordinary share are up from 37.1p to 44.3p. The extraordinary items for 1982 are the surplus on part realization of Harrison's investment in Harrison's Malaysian Estates and associated transactions. The board reports that 1983 has started well.

BOARD HANDSHAKE: A director received £25,000 for loss of office last year, the House of Fraser report and accounts reveal. Two directors left during the period - Sir Hugh Fraser, and Mr Philip Hawley.

Granville & Co Limited. (Formerly M. J. H. Nightingale & Co. Limited)

27/28 Lovat Lane, London EC3R 8EB Telephone 01-821 1212

Table titled 'The Over-the-Counter Market' showing share prices for various companies like Asis Brit Ind Ord, Ass Brit Ind CULS, etc.

COMMODITIES

Table of commodity prices including LONDON METAL EXCHANGE, COPPER, NICKEL, COCOA, SOYABEAN MEAL, WOOL, etc.

Citicorp Overseas Finance Corporation N.V. advertisement with details on guaranteed floating rate notes.

Citicorp Overseas Finance Corporation N.V. advertisement with details on guaranteed floating rate notes.

BHS BRITISH HOME STORES PLC advertisement featuring sales figures and financial results.

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MARKET REPORT by Andrew Cornelius

RECENT ISSUES table with columns for issue name, price, and change.

Beecham depresses index

Disappointing final figure from Beecham Group helps drag the FT index below 1000... Beecham had reported pre profits of £237m for 1982...

Associated Newspapers shares were boosted by renewed speculation that the company would make significant gains from a public quotation of the Reuters news agency.

Air Call, the radio telephones company, continued the rise it enjoyed after yesterday's announcement that it had won the first British rights to provide mobile phone services.

House of Fraser held firm at 202p on news that it plans to sell or redevelop its non-stores properties.

A large buyer of British Car Auctions shares also emerged to send the share price up 10p to close at 200p.

BRITISH FUNDS table with columns for fund name, price, and change.

MEDIUMS table with columns for fund name, price, and change.

LONGS table with columns for fund name, price, and change.

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN table with columns for fund name, price, and change.

LOCAL AUTHORITIES table with columns for fund name, price, and change.

DOLLAR STOCKS table with columns for stock name, price, and change.

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS table with columns for bank name, price, and change.

BREWERS AND DISTILLERIES table with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table of company shares with columns for company name, price, and change.

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Sterling: Spot and Forward

Table showing Sterling spot and forward rates for various currencies.

Money Market Rates

Table showing money market rates for various financial instruments.

Other Markets

Table showing other market rates including gold, dollar spot rates, and euro deposits.

Dollar Spot Rates

Table showing dollar spot rates for various currencies.

Euro \$ Deposits

Table showing euro \$ deposit rates for various currencies.

Gold

Gold prices and market information.

First City Finance House (Rate %)

Table showing First City Finance House rates for various services.

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

Table showing investment trusts and their performance.

INSURANCE

Table showing insurance companies and their rates.

PROPERTY

Table showing property listings and prices.

RUBBER

Table showing rubber market prices.

TEA

Table showing tea market prices.

MISCELLANEOUS

Table showing miscellaneous market prices.

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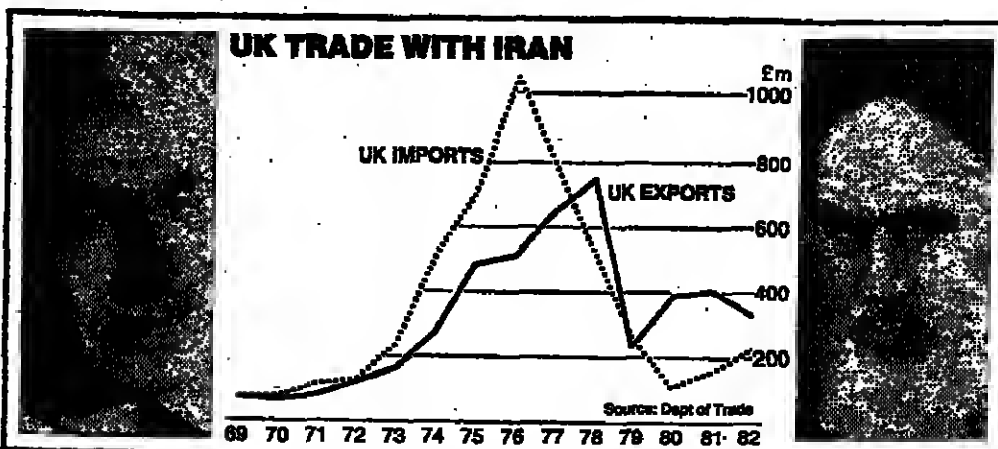
APPOINTMENTS

Promotion for RTZ director

Mr J D Birkin, a director of RTZ and chairman and managing director of Tunnel Holdings, has become deputy chief executive of RTZ. Mr Mike Blackburn has been made director and chief executive of Access. Mr R D MacLeod has been appointed to the board of directors of the English Association Trust. Mr David J Watkins has been appointed a director of Kiriand-Whittaker. Sir John Hoskings has joined the board of directors of McKechie Brothers. Sir John is a director of International Computers, the Clerical Medical and General Life Assurance Society and AGB Research. Mr James Meadows Clutterbuck has been appointed a director of Buckley's Brewery. Mr Henry Whitbread has retired from the board. Mr A M Bottomley, Mr L L Leigh and Mr J A H M MacKean have been made directors of Scottish, English and European Textiles. Mr Jeff Benson has become a non-executive director of the 600 Group. Mr Ted Goodwin has been appointed a director. Mr Leslie Davies has retired as deputy managing director but will still remain a board member. Mr Percy Levy has retired as a director but will act as consultant on public relations matters. Mr R Frame, senior partner Murray and Company has retired but will remain a consultant. Mr M R N Evans has been appointed a senior partner. Mr Peter Osborne has become a director of Christie's Contemporary Art. Mr Ron Kirby has been made director of public affairs of the Engineering Council. Mr Roger Young has been elected chairman of the City of London branch of the British Institute of Management. Mr Stan Mason has been elected vice-chairman and Mr Michael Orbell honorary treasurer. Mr John G Silk has been appointed chairman of Hill and Smith Holdings. Mr R Skidmore has become managing director. Mr Peter Mitchell has been appointed business manager for the industrial process group of Diversey.

John Lawless reports on Iran's sweater-wearing tycoons

The Ayatollah welcomes British businessmen back to Tehran



UK TRADE WITH IRAN. Source: Dept of Trade

Ten years ago, seasoned exporters at Tehran's International Trade Fair broke the rule of a lifetime. They forced carrier bags full of expensively-produced, full-colour, laminated brochures on to the youths milling around their stands. At any other event around the world, the youths would have been knuckle-rapped as useless catalogue collectors. "We've discovered that a 16-year-old with two days growth of beard is likely to be the son of a multi-millionaire, would-be industrialist," one exporter said. Today, the more awake members of the British export community have discovered something else that the market which collapsed in the overnight three years ago is very much back on its feet again - and their sales are springing ahead. Exports to Iran in the first three months of this year were £148m, a three-fold increase on the first quarter of 1982. They have got a long way to go before getting anywhere near the real value of the £752m achieved in 1978 (a sales figure which slumped to £232m in 1979 after the Shah's departure). But every signal suggests that Iran could be the surprise boom market for British exporters in the next two years - just as the Bonanza spot of the past two years, its war-opponents Iraq, seems to be heading into decline. Talbot has just added 80 workers to the 1,400 employed at Stoke-on-Trent, where 1,100 are directly engaged in building Hillman Hunter car kits for Iran. This year will see shipments approaching record levels of 100,000, under a contract worth £150 per annum. Two United Kingdom trade missions have been in Iran this year, the first since the Ayatollah Khomeini came to power, and both were delighted with the warmth of their reception. One from the Birmingham Chamber of Industry, which was over-subscribed within two days of being announced (an unheard of event), returned on Tuesday. The mission dispelled qualms which many firms have about going back into Iran, having

been active there during the time of the Shah. Its leader was Mr Terry Rockford, CKN International marketing manager for the Middle East, who lived in Tehran for two years in the mid-seventies, running his company's office there. "They don't hold any grudges," he said. "I have not been back since 1978, but they did not write me off as someone who hadn't done business there since." "It is a country of 40m people that now has a much more realistic appraisal of its real needs. They no longer talk about grandiose schemes, but about things like housing. "There is a move away from large turnkey projects being handled by overseas contractors - although they have also made it clear that, if their own design consultants and contractors cannot handle something, they hold a list of reputable international firms." Although all 15 mission members were kept busy from 6am to 10pm each day, Mr Rockford says that he wished he could have stayed another week, and will be going back. The main message they brought back was that, with the United States, Russia and France out in the cold, the prospects for Britain look even better. Even Japan, said to have been blacklisting Iran to go below Opec prices for its oil, is not in good odour. But there is no doubt about the level of competition. "The hotels are full of foreign businessmen," recalled Mr Derek Bullivent, who acted as secretary for the mission. "But

the president of the Iran Chamber of Commerce was at pains to stress that there is a new regime there which is prepared to trade on an even-handed basis with the rest of the world. He asked us to take that message back to Britain." Orders are not orders until a letter of credit arrives, but one mission member was assured of £250,000 worth of business, with "much, much more to come." Five or six trade associations are to get government subsidies of £375 a man to go to Tehran for the September international exhibition in Tehran (the signal that the United Kingdom was truly welcome again coming at the fair last September, when the Iranians themselves hoisted the Union Jack among the flags of all nations taking part - and when the "Death to" chants for plenty of countries did not include Britain). Individual companies are not going to get a British Overseas Trade Board handout. But the organizers of the private sector showing, Hammond International and Pickfords, have taken bookings from five companies since announcing it only two weeks ago. Even the Export Credit Guarantee Department came quietly back on to short-term cover last October, having paid out £180m in claims following the flight of the middle class entrepreneurs and traders who had fiddled the economy through the boom years of the Shah. "The scruffier he is, the more important he is going to be," said one French exporter of the Iranians he has been negotiating

with during the past three years. "He'll wear a sweater and not a tie." "Many of the senior men you are invited to meet in the new State agencies will be in their mid-thirties. Once you get past the ideological harangue that precedes every meeting, you will find them likeable, friendly and nowhere near as green as they used to be," the exporter said. A visit can only be made if you are invited. Invitations can be fixed by an eight-strong and extremely active British Inter-September's international exhibition in Tehran (the signal that the United Kingdom was truly welcome again coming at the fair last September, when the Iranians themselves hoisted the Union Jack among the flags of all nations taking part - and when the "Death to" chants for plenty of countries did not include Britain). Individual companies are not going to get a British Overseas Trade Board handout. But the organizers of the private sector showing, Hammond International and Pickfords, have taken bookings from five companies since announcing it only two weeks ago. Even the Export Credit Guarantee Department came quietly back on to short-term cover last October, having paid out £180m in claims following the flight of the middle class entrepreneurs and traders who had fiddled the economy through the boom years of the Shah. "The scruffier he is, the more important he is going to be," said one French exporter of the Iranians he has been negotiating

to take up the same position in Lebanon. He does not have contacts with high-level ministers. But he knows the people who make things work in numerous organizations (and is anxious to get two sets of catalogues from companies, which he will guide into the right hands). Most exporters have economic rules-of-thumb. Do the local matches strike? Does the tonic taste more like Epsom salts? With the liberalization of imports late last year, a centralized purchasing structure was imposed. But it has not sufficed to trade in the way that similar set-ups have elsewhere. Indeed, within a few months of it coming into force, British exports had soared to £50m in December alone. West Germany tops the sales league with 10 per cent, followed by Japan (even though it has been discriminated against recently for not quickly returning to complete a major project), with 7 per cent. France trails with 3 per cent. The Ayatollah may have made a triumphant return courtesy of an France jumbo, but French support for Iraq has dulled their sales. It is five per cent worth getting fussed about? Well, Iran has pushed oil output back up to more than 2 million barrels a day - and is selling it. It has no foreign debts. And with well-identified sales areas (strictly excluding consumer goods, of course), it spent \$15 on imports last year. This year, all the trade analysts are confident, it will spend \$20 billion. Details of sectors in which sales can be made are available from the Department of Trade in London (telephone 01-215 7877). Specialists have several free booklets on offer, and a list of firms offering free market advice. NatWest published an economic guide in February, and the bank's senior executive responsible for Iran is Mr D G Suckling (telephone 01-202 5555 ext 85336). For details of private stands at September's Tehran fair, tele Mr Andrew MacLellan (0603 660277).

Economic notebook Sterling and threats to real economy

"All our policies are designed to get inflation down, to restore home money. If the exchange rate rises again then inflation is more likely to come down." These words of Mrs Thatcher should strike a chill in the heart of the stouthearted industrialist, just when he has convinced himself that economic recovery is on the way. The Prime Minister was not necessarily making a statement of intent, but the temptation is only too obvious for her to use the pound's new strength to renew vigorously her crusade against inflation. Since its nadir in March, the pound has climbed by an extraordinary 12 per cent against other major currencies, a third of this since the election announcement three weeks ago. The City consensus is for the pound to strengthen further as the hope of a Conservative victory is growing. This has done wonders for inflation prospects. Government forecasts of 6 per cent inflation this year, and into next, far from being hopelessly optimistic as many City analysts insisted, now look distinctly on the high side as imports have cheapened. But the consequences for the real economy could be dire. When the pound fell out of bed last November, signs of relief were heard all round, in the Treasury as much as in industry. After three long years of gross overvaluation - sterling was at last approaching realistic parities against its principal international rivals. The impact of the lower pound on export orders, business confidence, production and profits was swift and substantial. All the more reason, then, to fear the consequences of reverse. Sterling is now only 4 per cent below last November's level and almost 10 per cent higher than at Budget time. Against European currencies - notably the Deutsche mark - the pound is overvalued by about 30 to 35 per cent, according to Mr Gavyn Davies, of stockbrokers Simon and Coates. "The effective rate is already at a level which could seriously endanger the economic upswing," Mr Davies says, and his view is shared by an increasingly anxious Treasury. A strong pound will hit exports just as the recovery in world trade is beginning to appear, and divert even more home demand to cheaper imports. And it will make it much harder to improve profit margins cut to the bone by the severe recession. The impact on business confidence, and on plans to invest, produce and create jobs - could be devastating. On rule of thumb figuring the 10 per cent appreciation since the Budget could knock 0.5 per cent off growth over the next 12 months (put by the Treasury 2.5 per cent), and more in future years. This is enough to make the difference between unemployment staying on a business confidence, and political consequences that are frightening to predict. Mrs Thatcher is not easily frightened. But she is fond of facts. And some fascinating calculations by Mr Walter Eitis, of Oxford University, suggest that unless growth is fast enough to bring unemployment down, thereby boosting tax revenues and reducing spending on social security, Mrs Thatcher has no chance of redeeming her pledges to cut taxes. On the contrary, Mr Eitis says: "If further years of potential growth are thrown away after 1983 with the object of reducing inflation to zero, taxes will have to rise sharply from their already high rates." Re-elected Mrs Thatcher will be told by her officials that interest rates should be cut to keep sterling in bounds. Despite recent poor money supply figures financial conditions generally - including the strong pound - look tight, they will argue. The need for Mrs Thatcher to deliver on growth, jobs and taxes after four lean years - and to hasten more slowly towards her goal of price stability - is likely to tip the balance in their favour. Frances Williams

Table with multiple columns containing financial data, including 'Authorized Units & Insurance Funds' and 'Insurance Bonds and Funds'. It lists various companies and their financial metrics.

Financial notebook

A new Tory government need not be so restrictive

The announcement on May 9 of the general election was followed not by a strong rise in the exchange rate and in the financial markets, as many had expected, but by a bout of nervousness in sterling and a sharp decline in the equity market.

With hindsight this reaction is easy to rationalize. The stock market had to a certain degree been discounting an early election, and the decline in the market in the three days following appeared to illustrate the City's belief in the banana skin theory of politics.

For the first time since 1945, Labour's alternatives were radically different from economic policies of the Conservative Party. The caution induced by such a polarization between the two main parties was perhaps reinforced by a view, rightly or wrongly, that the Alliance's strategy represented nothing more than a resurrection of the "failed" liberal economic policies of the 1960s and 1970s.

Given that, in varying degrees, both opposition parties are considered to be soft on the exchange rate and inflation, it is perhaps not too surprising that in the first two weeks of the campaign the market studiously ignored the large Conservative lead in the opinion polls.

This situation was transformed as investors became convinced of a Government victory, and sterling, gilts and equities have all subsequently registered sharp gains. Despite later alarms about American interest rates, with a week to go to polling, it is a highly opportune moment to examine the likely course of economic policy the Conservatives win an overall majority.

The view has been gaining ground among analysts that if this Government is re-elected it will introduce tougher monetary and fiscal policies which would put upwards pressure on interest rates. On the face of it, this would appear to be sound view from the Conservative manifesto states: "Our ultimate goal should be society with stable prices."

Monetary policy has been much more lax over the past 18 months and, if anything, has become even looser in recent months. Since the start of the new target period in February, money supply growth has accelerated sharply and is growing at between 14.5 per cent and 23 per cent, depending upon which of the three targeted measures are favoured.

An economist looks at the likely course of economic policy if Mrs Thatcher is re-elected

As an indicator of the tightness of monetary and budgetary policy. In the light of this, the following points should be borne in mind by those who expect a more restrictive stance.

There is a great danger that a Conservative victory would induce another overshoot in sterling similar, in all but magnitude, to that which occurred in 1980-81.

Britain already has one of the tightest fiscal policies in the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.

The pound's fall by the end of May recovered over 75 per cent of the depreciation which occurred between November and March and, even at these levels, forecasters can soon be expected to start paring back their output and profit forecasts.

The authorities also can probably afford to be more relaxed than the pessimists suggest about borrowing through the gilt-edged markets.

While monetary expansion has been high recently, the growth in loan demand over the past two months has fallen quite sharply.

Help may also be forthcoming in the form of better than expected overseas oil prices. The low underlying increase revealed by the retail price index, the recovery and prospective strength in sterling and the absence of the projected cyclical rise in retailers' margins would suggest that most forecasters, have been far too pessimistic in projecting a rise in inflation to 6.5 per cent in the first half of 1984.

It now looks as though inflation will rise much more modestly and peak again at around 6 per cent in the second quarter of next year, then fall back to 5 per cent six months later.

If one adds this better outlook for inflation to the other positive factors, the odds must now be on a reduction rather than an increase in British interest rates over the next 12 months.

Keith Jones Chief Economist, James Capel and Company

Consequently, the Government has placed great emphasis on the level of the exchange rate

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Centurion in need of rest periods

By Stuart Jones Football Correspondent

The British championship, the oldest international competition in the world, is tottering on its last legs. One hundred years old, it is now annually wheeled out for little more than an economic exercise, although the controversy of the long pass and the so-called Watford Theory, putting clearly the case for its adoption by England.

In a passionate declaration of what he wants from the national side and from the game in general, the former Ipswich Town manager and 1962 World Cup wing half said: "If any team is losing 1-0 with five minutes to go, what is every one screaming at the players? It's get the ball up the other end", of course, so why with the application of common sense should this principle not be applied for the whole ninety minutes?"

Robson, whose England side won the title outright on Wednesday night for the fourth time in the last five completed tournaments, says the event should be staged biennially. "It could fill the empty seasons in between the finals of the European Championships and the World Cup," he said.

The crowd figures this year strongly support his view. The attendance at Wembley, where the feeble Scots were fortunate to avoid a heavier defeat than 2-0, was 84,000, equivalent to the sum of spectators at the other five finals. The highest total, 24,000, for England against Wales in February, was significantly the lowest statistic in Wembley's history.

Henry Craven, the president of the association, not surprisingly takes a different stand. "It is the sincere wish of the FA," he said, "that the championship should continue to show the influence of the four British associations would be maintained. We hope that that will also be the aim of the other associations."

He and his Irish colleagues will soon know the answer to the fateful question. Dick Wright, the chairman of the Football Association's senior international committee, has admitted that a proposal to end the competition will be discussed at a meeting of the four associations in Guernsey at the end of the month.

DAVID MILLER

What may come to be seen as a more than usually significant press conference, England's manager, Bobby Robson, yesterday for the first time stepped into the open on the controversy of the long pass and the so-called Watford Theory, putting clearly the case for its adoption by England.

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Robson: successful mix of the long and short game.

has made the system work all the way from the fourth division to second place in the first division and may well continue to do so in Europe, to the embarrassment of the sceptics.

The Watford Theory is basically that the ball should be moved from one's own penalty area to the opposition's. In a minimum possible number of passes, the goals come from scrapping, the opposition defence and exploiting its mistakes much more than from high-velocity passing; that you do not score if you do not shoot, and you certainly will not score from your own half of the field.

Yesterday Robson, who on Monday takes a below strength squad to Australia for three matches yet is reasonably assured of a place in next year's European Championship finals in France, spelled out his reasons for adopting what he called Direct Football:

"Effective football is fundamentally a matter of playing the ball forward, early behind defenders, and getting your own players behind the defence as well.

"In principle, one pass is better than 10, two are better than 9, although sometimes four may be better than three. Direct play should not needlessly squander possession.

Robson pointed out that Ipswich had successfully mixed the long and short game, that he had in fact introduced two Dutchmen, Mahren and Thyssen, who had conspicuously shortened Ipswich's style. Robson argued that he had not yet settled on the best way for an international team to play, and that he has been obliged to use his first season to explore the potential of players.

He said: "There have been such massive interruptions, because of club commitments and injury, that it's always going to be difficult. I've never the year to try to find out who are the best 22 by the time we go to France. It will need a bit more time before I can say, at present I've got 35, with maybe 16 certainties. Once I've processed the players for a whole variety of reasons in addition to skills, then I'll decide on policy, and how I want to play."

"The traditional short flow from goalkeeper to defenders is not the good football it has been set up to be. Intelligent coaching demonstrates that the 70 yard clearance from the goalkeeper, with the right back-up, is exciting, dangerous and often effective, eg the goal by Francis against Kuwait last summer.

"If you play the ball continue-

championship. He collected a special trophy and a cheque for £5,000. It was Paisley's twenty-second Bell's award in eight seasons. The second division manager of the Ipswich, of Queen's Park Rangers.

TURIN: The Juventus goalkeeper, Dino Zoff, aged 41 and captain of Italy's triumphing 1982 World Cup team, has confirmed his retirement. The Italian first division side Udinese have signed the Brazilian World Cup player Zico for £1m it was reported yesterday.

Blackpool have been forced to sell Dave Bevan, their top scorer after being refused a bid by the local council. Blackpool will receive £50,000.

Boot that carries Lions' hopes

From Don Cameron Christchurch

The British Lions are using brave words such as "dedication" and "character" and are obviously prepared for a brave performance in the first international against the All Blacks at Lancaster Park tomorrow.

Apart from the time John Dawes's singular scam after the Lions in 1971 won a first international. All history and tradition so far favour the All Blacks in the first international of a series. So the 1983 Lions will face the twin adversities of a first international and a first international of a series.

Jim Teitel, the Lions coach, made the very good point after the battle of Manawatu that the Lions' history and tradition had put them in better mettle for this match than would a series of easy matches, the Lions know, after the hard and difficult matches, just what manager of the Lions needs to see the aim of the attack.

Their backs, especially, have been erratic, and so the Lions have covered their backs. They know well, and have seen to it that in the home championship - strong surging forwards, "blockers" in the middle field backs and the points coming from goalkeepers or the sharply taken chances from loose play.

This demands a dominating display from the forwards, high pressure defence from the backs and a high level of speed and accuracy from the forwards. The Lions forwards have been good without appearing dominant. The defence is more than adequate, but because they are still searching for playing partners they have not been able to generate a high level of speed in their play.

While the All Blacks may seek a more expansive style of play than the Lions, especially at hitting the

A referee from a hard school Christchurch (AFP): The referee for the All Blacks-Lions game, Francis Palmore, does not encourage any serious challenge between the two sides. "I have refereed the New Zealanders before and know the style they prefer. As long as there are no illegal tactics that is okay by me. The referee is not meant to manage the world over. That I do not allow."

Mr Palmore, a French Post Office inspector who is taking his annual four weeks holiday to make this tour, said he did not regard All Black rugby as anything like as bad as the game in France. French rugby, he said, is a pity that it is. In France they are keen to win, while in New Zealand they are not. Rugby in France is brutal, I have prepared six months for this experience. I have played and run at least 15 kilometres a day. I am really fit.

pace of the game through their loose forwards and three-quarters, they should be able to counter the Lions if they should choose the 10-man approach. After all it is not so long ago that the All Blacks may have been criticised for such a conservative style.

The Lions will depend on the steadiness of their forwards and the close liaison between Terry Holmes and Campbell in the half-backs. They have not had enough time or inclination to encourage the attacking game through Michael Kiernan at centre, so David Irwin and Robson will probably do the tactical kicking if Campbell frees the ball.

The Lions may well channel their main attack through Campbell's probing boot, or through Holmes linking up with back row, Jeff Squire, Iain Paterson and Peter Winterbottom. Early in the tour the Lions back row attacks floundered, but recently they have been stiffed by New Zealand loose forwards tend to tackle well near the try line.

All Blacks are by no means impregnable. They must score along two new young inside backs Ian Dunne and Warwick Taylor.

NEW ZEALAND: Back row: Brian S Pollock, W Taylor, S Fraser, I Dunne, D Lovell, J Paterson, A Dunne, G Taylor, M Brown.

WALTER RÖHR, of West Germany, unexpectedly won the Acropolis Race yesterday after Eleanor Mikkoala, of Finland, who had led from the start, lost time because of a radiator failure 236 miles from the finish (AFP reports from Athens). Röhr now leads the world championship after six rounds.

Markku Aho, of Finland, won the second place, more than seven minutes behind Röhr.

The Industrial Bank of Japan Finance Company N.V. US\$50,000,000 Guaranteed Floating Rate Notes Due 1985. Includes table of interest rates for various banks and currencies.

Base Lending Rates. Table showing rates for various banks: ABN Bank 10%, Barclays 10%, BCCI 10%, Consolidated Crds 10%, C. Hoare & Co 10%, Lloyds Bank 10%, Midland Bank 10%, Nat Westminster 10%, TSB 10%, Williams & Glyn's 10%.

DUNLOP ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING POLL RESULTS. The results of the polls taken at the Annual General Meeting of Dunlop Holdings plc on Tuesday, May 31st, were as follows: Resolution 1: To adopt the annual statement of accounts for the year ended 31st December 1982 and the Directors' and Auditors' reports thereon. Votes for: 53,254,880. Votes against: 397,895.

MOTOR RALLYING. Peter Withe has been withdrawn from the England squad to tour Australia. A specialist decided yesterday that he needs a carriage on a relevant tour. On Wednesday's 2-0 win over Scotland, Withe's club colleague Gary Shaw is on stand-by to go as a replacement. Bobby Robson, the England manager said: "He is not what I would like. I would like another Peter Withe but there is not one available."

Shaw replaces injured Withe on tour. Peter Withe has been withdrawn from the England squad to tour Australia. A specialist decided yesterday that he needs a carriage on a relevant tour. On Wednesday's 2-0 win over Scotland, Withe's club colleague Gary Shaw is on stand-by to go as a replacement. Bobby Robson, the England manager said: "He is not what I would like. I would like another Peter Withe but there is not one available."

Kimmage fits key to door on Farndale Moor. The top ten, through the North York Moors National Park, was sparked into action by the best climber in the race, Skyes of Consett, who cleared the one-to-six in Farndale Moor, miles before the start of the major climb. At the summit, this broomed 21-year-old from Bobbams was 39 seconds ahead of a seven-strong group that included his team mates, Felov, the Great Britain amateurs, and Jeff Williams and Neil Martin, and

CYCLING. Kimmage fits key to door on Farndale Moor. The top ten, through the North York Moors National Park, was sparked into action by the best climber in the race, Skyes of Consett, who cleared the one-to-six in Farndale Moor, miles before the start of the major climb. At the summit, this broomed 21-year-old from Bobbams was 39 seconds ahead of a seven-strong group that included his team mates, Felov, the Great Britain amateurs, and Jeff Williams and Neil Martin, and

BRYANT GOES STRAIGHT TO FIRING LINE. David Bryant, the holder, is first on the green in the Kodak Masters tournament, which begins at Black Horse Park, Worthing, this morning. He plays one of five newcomers to the event, George Souza, currently Kingslong's player of the year, and said in a press conference that he was confident of a gold medal as a lead in the fours at the 1980 world championships.

Boxing: Magri not listed as champion. East Rutherford, New Jersey (Reuters): The World Boxing Council's heavyweight champion, Carlos Magri, of Brazil, is not rated as a world champion by the newly formed body, the United States Boxing Association International (USBAI). The title has been awarded to Santos Laclar, of Argentina, the World Boxing Association title holder.

Athletics: Edinburgh lose Wells to injury. Barely had Allan Wells announced that he would be competing for his club, Edinburgh Southern, in a British League match at Edinburgh Saturday than the 21-year-old sprinter was injured, pulling a hamstring. Now he will miss the fixture and the Loughborough Students v AAA match on June 12, Pat Bletcher writes.

Badminton: Gilks drops her legal claim. Gillian Gilks who at 32 remains one of the world's best players, has withdrawn her legal fight against the Badminton Association of England, Richard Streeton writes. The case, which has been pending since 1980, was due to start in the High Court next Tuesday. Ten days had been set for the hearing and the legal costs could have reached £50,000.

Golf: Weary Aoki to miss the Open. Tokyo (AFP) - Isao Aoki, of Japan has decided not to play in the Open championship from July 14-17 because of "fatigue". After winning the Hawaii Open, Aoki competed in 11 tournaments in the United States before returning to Japan in April. He entered a Tokyo hospital for a check-up on Tuesday.

Basketball: Dassie's return sets an early task for Taylor. Larry Dassie, one of the most popular players to have appeared in the National League, has returned to one of his old clubs, Ovaltine Hemel Hempstead, Dassel, a 27-year-old 6ft 5in forward from Jacksonville, Florida, spent the last year playing for Klosterneuburg, whom he helped to win the Austrian championship.

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RUGBY UNION

Boot that carries Lions' hopes

From Tom Cameron & Brian Birch

The British Lions are on the way to the 1983 tour of South Africa. The team will be led by captain Brian Hastings and will include players from all the major rugby-playing countries. The Lions have a long and distinguished history and are one of the most popular of all sports. The tour is expected to be a success and will provide a valuable experience for the players.

A referee from a hard school

From Tom Cameron & Brian Birch

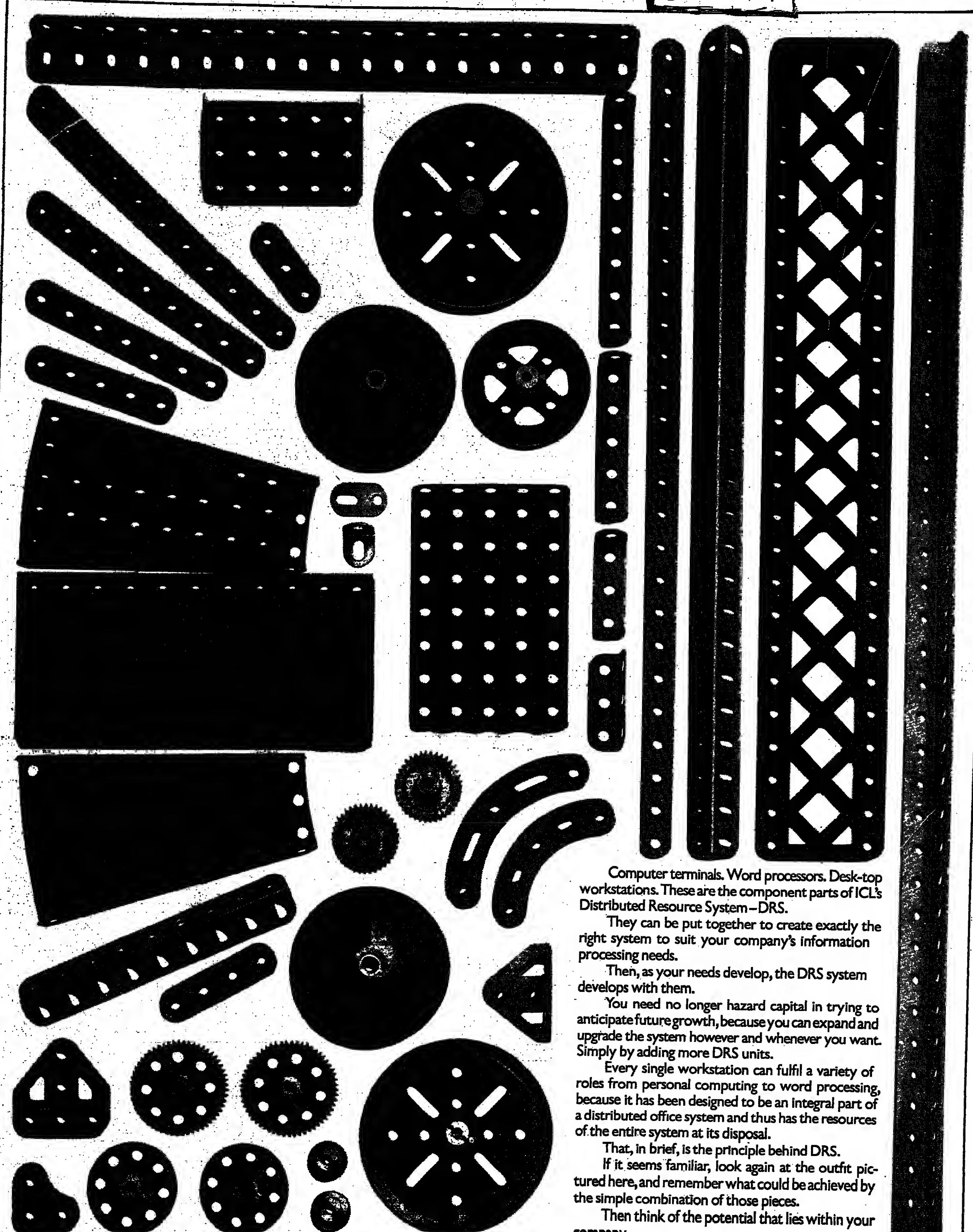
The referee for the 1983 Lions tour is a former player and a hard school. He has a long and distinguished career in rugby and is expected to provide a fair and firm standard for the tour. His experience and knowledge of the game will be a valuable asset to the team.

BASKETBALL

Jessie's return sets an early task for Taylor

By Nicholas...

Jessie's return to the team sets an early task for Taylor. The coach will need to ensure that the player is fit and ready to perform at the highest level. The team will be looking for a strong performance from Taylor in the coming weeks.



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<p>DRS MODEL 10 An intelligent workstation which can be integrated into a DRS MICROLAN local network spanning and managing data.</p>	<p>DRS MODEL 20 A desk-top workstation with twin 1 MByte integral discs that can run alone or be linked via MICROLAN. It can also communicate via Wide Area Networks with ICL and IBM mainframes.</p>	<p>DRS MODEL 25 Shares the same features as a Model 20, with integral fixed and floppy discs of 50 and 1 MByte. It can also form its own local network, supporting two Model 20s or Model 40s.</p>	<p>DRS MODEL 50 A desk-style unit with the systems cabinet housing a 1 MByte disc-size and a single fixed disc of 16 or 27 MBytes. It can support any mix of Model 10, 20, 25, 40 and 50 systems.</p>	<p>DRS 8800 SERIES It can function as a stand-alone word processor. Or it can function as one of a number of secretarial workstations, supported by the DRS Document Storage System.</p>
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RACING: PIGGOTT SUPREME AGAIN IN THE CORONATION CUP

Champion bides his time on Be My Native

By Michael Phillips, Racing Correspondent

There is certainly no holding Lester Piggott these days. Following his ninth triumph in the Derby on Wednesday, he rode the winner of the Coronation Cup for the ninth time at Epsom yesterday. This time on Be My Native.

Nauteous on the right mark

By Michael Phillips

The Northern Dancer Handicap, run over a mile and a half, is the most valuable race at Epsom today. It is the most interesting day of the four day classic meeting.

whether he still feels that old injury in his back from time to time, especially on an undulating course like this. This injury caused him to run badly twice last year and although he did not run badly yesterday, at no stage was either his connections or his backers at ease.

Dettori grounded for six days

By Michael Seely

Gianfranco Dettori, 10 times Italian champion jockey and already leading rider in that country this season with 103 winners to his credit, is going to spend an enforced week's holiday topping up his credit in his native Sardinia.

horses concerned, it must be stressed that the incident was entirely accidental but an experienced jockey such as Dettori should have realised that this was likely to occur and should have made more effort to keep Tolomeo straight.

Judgment secret of maestro's success

By Michael Seely

Lester Piggott now needs only one more winner to equal Frank Buckle's record total of 27 classic victories. The narrowest dividing line in life is that which separates the winners from the merely highly successful. The ultimate quality which enables his judgement and this is the secret of Piggott's pre-eminence.

Dressage rehearsal before Aachen

By Jenny MacArthur

Goodwood celebrates its tenth year of international dressage with the largest entry for its championships, sponsored by Inchead Ltd, which start today at the home of the Earl and Countess of March.

St James's second cup

By Special Correspondent

Nick Skelton on St James, winners of the main jumping class on the first day of the Royal Bath and West Show, yesterday completed an excellent double when they won the show's most important competition, the Babychin Gold Cup.

Epsom

Table with columns for race name, time, and participants. Includes races like 2.35 SUN LIFE OF CANADA HANDICAP and 3.10 NORTHERN DANCER HANDICAP.

Stratford-on-Avon

Table with columns for race name, time, and participants. Includes races like 6.30 DEALERS HURDLE and 7.30 JOHN CORBET HUNTER CHASE.

Haydock Park

Table with columns for race name, time, and participants. Includes races like 6.30 ORMSKIRK AUCTION STAKES and 7.30 BURTONWOOD BREWERY HANDICAP.

Haydock selections

Table with columns for race name, time, and selections. Includes races like 6.30 Boardman's Debut and 7.30 Private Label.

Young rider and Mr Moon shine

Jonquil Sainsbury on her Mr Moon gave a polished performance in the first day's dressage page to go into the first British Youth Riders' Championship sponsored by Barbour.

Catterick Bridge

Table with columns for race name, time, and participants. Includes races like 4.15 JERVAUX HANDICAP and 5.15 GILLING STAKES.

IN BRIEF

Bombay (AF): Several Indian cricket players, including the captain Kapil Dev, are being approached to play for India in South Africa as part of a series of matches planned for next year.

Epsom results

Table with columns for race name, time, and results. Includes races like 2.35 SUN LIFE OF CANADA HANDICAP and 3.10 NORTHERN DANCER HANDICAP.

Epsom selections

Table with columns for race name, time, and selections. Includes races like 2.00 Indigo Jones and 2.35 Rangefinder.

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Catterick selections

Table with columns for race name, time, and selections. Includes races like 2.15 Timinola and 2.45 Belrose.

Alberta Rose Stakes

Table with columns for race name, time, and participants. Includes race 4.50 ALBERTA ROSE STAKES.

FC/Top Star, 12 Whinfield, 4 Decoy Duck, 6 Miles A Seat, 7 Banya Dream, Owing Stewen, 8 Forge Coast, 12 others.

2.00 Indigo Jones, 2.35 Rangefinder, 3.10 Nezeas, 3.40 Star Of Ireland, 4.15 Decoy Duck, 4.50 Floating Petal, 5.15 Mystery Ship.

2.00 Indigo Jones, 2.35 Rangefinder, 3.10 Nezeas, 3.40 Star Of Ireland, 4.15 Decoy Duck, 4.50 Floating Petal.

2.15 Timinola, 2.45 Belrose, 3.15 Rose Glow, 3.45 Basically Bright, 4.15 Jo-Andrew, 4.45 Love Of My Mystery Ship.

EQUESTRIANISM Dressage rehearsal before Aachen

St James' second cup

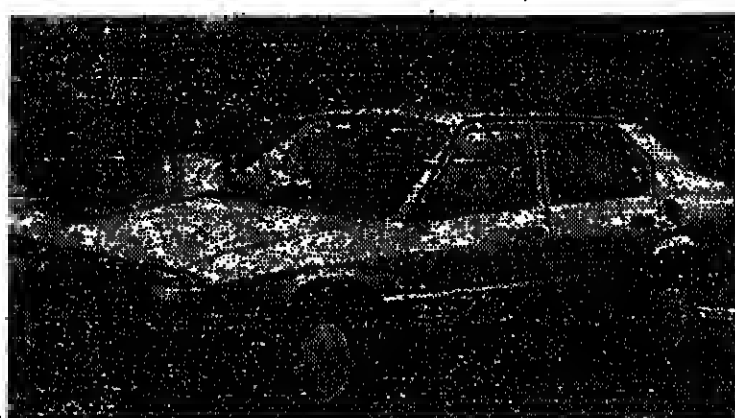
young rider of the Month

Car Buyer's Guide

Motoring by Clifford Webb

Italian maestros follow BL's example

Alfa Romeo, the state-owned Italian car manufacturer, has much in common with our own BL...



The Alfa 33: important role to play

If BL's deal with Honda for the Triumph Acclaim was unopposed, Alfa's joint venture with Nissan to produce a Japanese-bodied car with Alfa mechanical parts had Fiat positively foaming at the mouth...

If, as Alfa claim, the workers at Pomigliano have indeed followed the same route as those at BL's Cowley and Longbridge plants...

Let me confess immediately that the Mercedes 230TE is one of my favourite long-distance load carriers. But for a saving of about £2,000 the Volvo 240 GLT must be considered by anyone contemplating buying the Mercedes.

Volvo 240 GLT

Volvos dominate the big estate car market in Britain. They account for nearly one in three of all luxury estates bought here...

I was particularly impressed with the handling of the Volvo which belies its tank-like appearance and can be thrown about like a car half its size and weight.

But to the immensely loyal Volvo owner they are in a league of their own. He or she - a lot of women drive the big Volvos - is even prepared to defend their appearance.

Volvo must be one of the last manufacturers to use the Laycock overdrive, featured for so many years on the old Triumph 2000 range.



The Volvo 240 GLT: "strength with symmetry"

General

ARMoured CAR Ford Granada Gite 2.8 Auto Armoured to Ministry of Defense...

ROVER 3.5 LITRE COUPE 1970, finished in Silver Birch, with Maroon fabric, kept as an investment...

ROVER 3.5 LITRE COUPE Special edition day sales, Thursday 8th June 1983...

MORGAN +8 1982, Clifton, Stone leather, New P80's, immaculate, as new, 6,000 miles...

COLT GALANT (Y) 1982 TURBO Metallic grey, under maker's warranty, First £6,000...

MG METRO TURBO In factory, Don't wait 6 weeks for a factory order, save over £1,000 with offers in region of £5,000...

ROLLS ROYCE Shadow (1973) Chained number plate, 40,000 miles, 12 months M.O.T. Service history available, offers around £11,000...

TRING WASHWIFE SHADOW Grey, brown overcoat roof, whitewall tyres, chrome trim, full service history, 43,000 miles, 2 owners...

ROLLS ROYCE Silver Shadow II Immaculate low mileage, clean with great roof, beige interior, Full Rolls Royce service history...

1981 MODEL BENTLEY Continental Silver Spur, metallic paint, leather interior, 22,000 miles, only 2 owners...

Mercedes advertisement listing various models like Mercedes 230, 280SLC, and 280SLC (X) with prices and contact information.

Ivan Page-Ratcliff advertisement for new Mercedes Benz models including the 300 SL, 300 SEL, and 300 SLC.

Registration numbers advertisement for Jaguar XJ6 and other cars, including contact for Weybridge (0932) 55238.

Ferrari advertisement for the 308 GTSi, highlighting its performance and features.

Mercedes 500 SL 1982 advertisement, describing it as a full service history, low mileage, ivory/brown interior.

Wanted advertisement for a private buyer requiring a Silver Cloud III with less than 80,000 miles.

ASTON MARTIN OB 2/4 MKII 1959 advertisement, describing it as an excellent mechanical order with previous concours winner.

Mercedes 280SLC advertisement, listing features like air conditioning, cruise control, and alloy wheels.

280 SLC (X) advertisement, highlighting its manganese metallic alloy, leather interior, and cruise control.

Volvo P1800S 1968 advertisement, describing it as a rare and expensive/ostensive overhaul.

1963 ASTON MARTIN Lagonda Rapide advertisement, listing its features and asking for £4,775.

BMW 3.0 CSL advertisement, describing it as a rare and expensive/ostensive overhaul.

Large advertisement for advertising your car, offering £3.25 per line or £14 per centimetre, with a coupon for submission.

Mercedes 300 SL advertisement, listing its features and asking for £20,000.

Mercedes 280SLC advertisement, listing its features and asking for £17,500.

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Jaguar/Daimler advertisement for E Type FHC 1970, listing features like chrome wire wheels and stereo.

1980 JAG Auto advertisement, listing features like electric sunroof and radio/cassette.

E Type Jag 73 V12 advertisement, listing features like excellent condition and heater.

DAIMLER DOUBLE-SIX COUPE advertisement, listing features like 1971 1.7 litre engine and 53,000 miles.

E-Type Jaguar V12 advertisement, listing features like 1973 drop head and Primrose yellow.

BMW advertisement listing various models like BMW 316, BMW 633 CSI, and BMW 528 IA.

BMW 633 CSI advertisement, listing features like 1978 August, automatic, and 20,000 miles.

BMW 528 IA advertisement, listing features like special equipment and cruise control.

BMW 635 CSI advertisement, listing features like 1981, 14,000 miles, and electric sunroof.

BMW 728IA advertisement, listing features like metallic paint and 19,000 miles.

Porsche advertisement listing models like Porsche 911 SC Sports Targa and Porsche 911 Turbo.

Porsche 911 SC advertisement, listing features like 1979 Arrow Blue, Turbo, and 15,000 miles.

Porsche 911 Turbo advertisement, listing features like 1972, recent 95% body rebuild, and engine overhaul.

Porsche 911 SC advertisement, listing features like 1982, metallic red, full leather, and 16,000 miles.

BUSINESS SERVICES GUIDE advertisement listing various services like business services, fashion & beauty, recruitment services, and estate agents.

Averell Harriman helps to bridge Cold War divide

From Richard Owen, Moscow

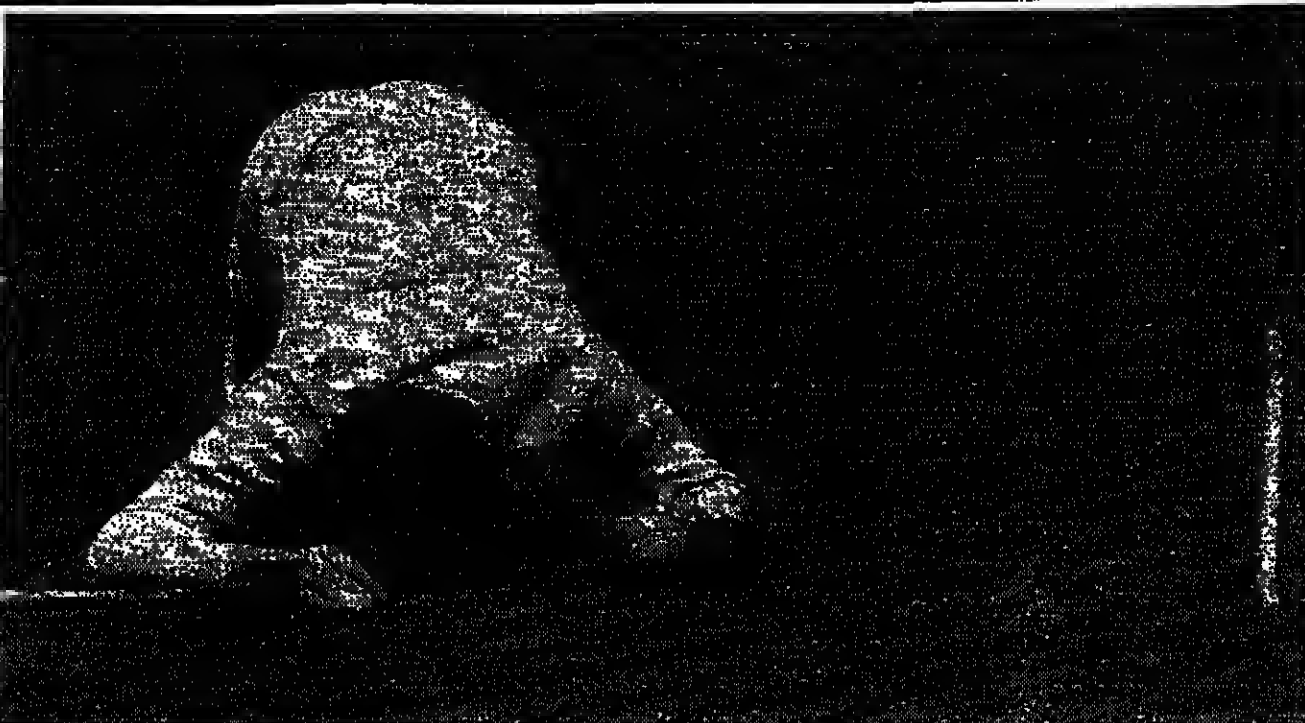
Mr Yuri Andropov, the Soviet party leader, yesterday met Mr Averell Harriman, the veteran American Kremlin watcher, and told him the Soviet Union was "ready and interested in a joint search" for initiatives with the United States which would make the present situation easier.



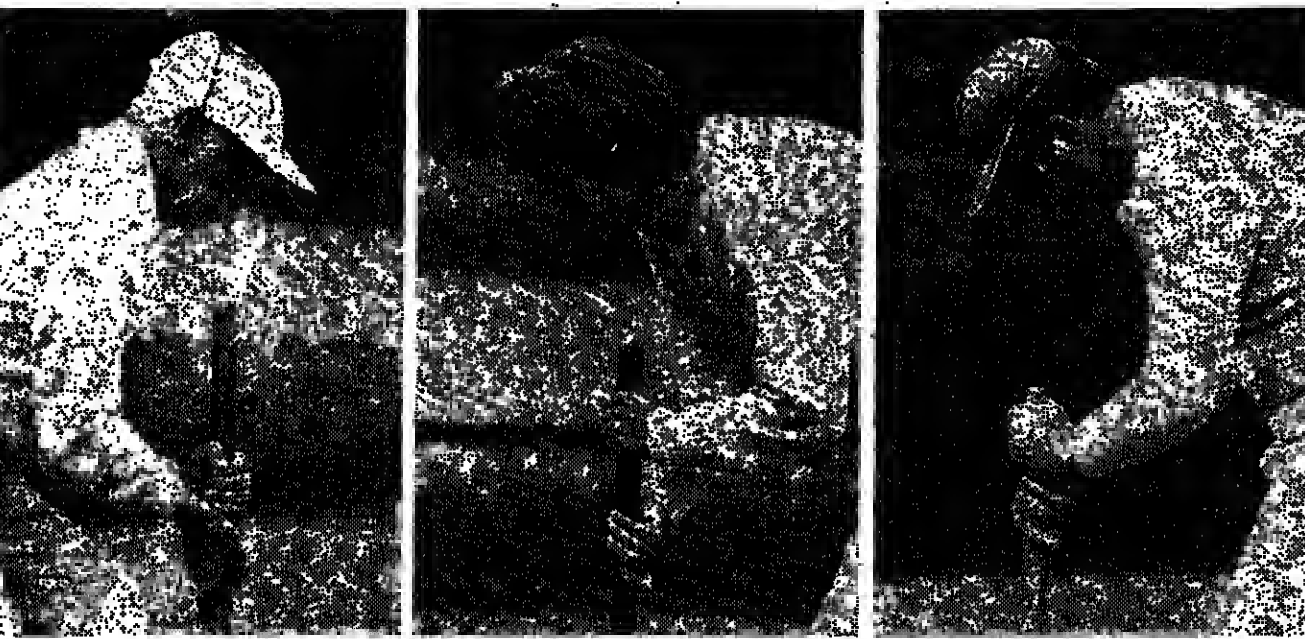
Averell Harriman, aged 91, who has met every Soviet leader since Stalin.

Shultz, the American Secretary of State, before leaving Washington. At the meeting with Mr Andropov, attended only by Mrs Harriman, an Andropov aide and an interpreter, the Soviet leader had been "frank in expressing concern about the state of relations between us".

Mr Harriman said he had been to Russia five times in the 1970s, and would come again if it helped to improve matters. Mrs Harriman said that was enough questions for now, but Mr Harriman, though a good 20 years older than most members of the geriatric Soviet Politburo, was happy to talk about the "good times" between Moscow and Washington in the past and his hopes that they might return.



The 'vicious' game - but to competitors in the Matras inter-county croquet championships at Southwick Park, Sussex, it is a matter requiring down-to-earth exactitude and getting a grip on the problem.



Healey condemned for Falklands outburst

Continued from page 1 sinking of the Argentine cruiser Belgrano on May 4 last year. But at a press conference largely devoted to the Belgrano sinking, Mr Thatcher rejected the request out of hand. She repeated that the cruiser has been sunk because it posed a threat to the task force, in spite of the fact that it was six hours sailing time from striking distance. "Six hours is a long time," she said.

Mr Michael Foot last night called for an inquiry into the sinking of the Belgrano but was careful to distance himself from Mr Healey's allegation that Mrs Thatcher was "glorifying in Britain's victory" (David Felton writes).

Mr Foot said that the Belgrano should be treated as an issue on its own, separate from the government's conduct during the war. Asked as he toured Bristol yesterday whether he agreed with Mr Healey, Mr Foot said he could understand why feelings ran so high when 500 of the 6,000 merchant seamen who volunteered for Falklands duty were now on the docks.

He said Britain should start talks with Latin American countries together with the United States. The Organization of American States could provide a peace keeping force. "The initiative would depend on a guarantee that the Argentinians would not seek to talk over the islands again," he said.

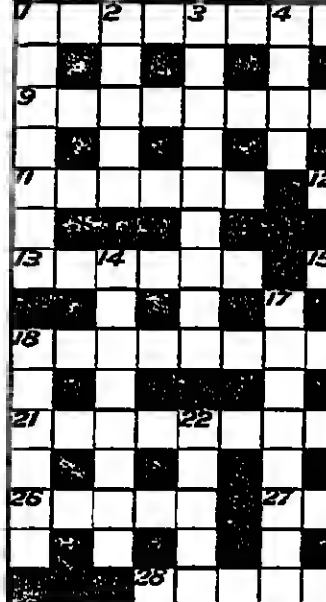
THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

The Duke of Edinburgh opens the Field Studies Centre of Desicid Naturalists Society, Connah's Quay, Cwyd, 9.30. As patron, visits the headquarters of British Association for Shooting and Conservation, Rossett, Cwyd, 10.30.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,146

This puzzle, used at the Glasgow regional final of the Collins Dictionaries Times Crossword Championship, was solved within 30 minutes by 35 per cent of the finalists.



ACROSS 1 Perhaps, sir, it could be cured with 34(6), 4 and 5. 2 Support large numbers of soldiers (9).

Watson The Parachute Regiment, London, 10.

Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother has luncheon at University College London, to mark its 150th anniversary, 12.30.

Princess Margaret visits the Cathedral at Bury St Edmunds, and the Theatre Royal, 11.30.

The Duke of Gloucester, flies to Ottawa, to attend centenary celebrations of the St John Ambulance in Canada, departs Norfolk, 12.

The Duchess of Gloucester opens Nordoff-Robins Music Therapy Centre, Leighton Place, London, 1.50; as Colonel-in-Chief, Royal Army Educational Corps, attends a Ladies' Dinner, Wilton Park, Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire, 7.20.

The Duke of Kent attends the centenary dinner of the Fédération Britannique des Comités de l'Alliance Française, Royal Garden Hotel, London, 8.20.

Prince and Princess Michael of Kent attend Combined Cadet Force Trooping the Colour, Eton College, 9.30.

Last chance to see Edinburgh Guild of Weavers, Spinners and Dyers exhibition, City Arts Centre, Market Street, Edinburgh; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, closed Sun (ends tomorrow).

Exhibitions by Stephen White and original prints from Royal Academy Graphics, Timaeus Gallery, 2a Salisbury Road, Moseley, Birmingham; Mon to Fri 10 to 4, Wed 10 to 7.30, closed Sat & Sun (ends today).

Works by Kevin Hazley and Andrew Holmes, and Handwritten from inside Photographs by Vanley Burke, Ikon Gallery, 38-72 John Bright Street, Birmingham; Tues to Sat 10 to 6, closed Sun (ends tomorrow).

Landscape in Britain 1850-1950, City Museum and Art Gallery, Queen's Road, Bristol; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, closed Sun (ends tomorrow).

Six Antiques, Six Approaches to Painting, City Museum and Art Gallery, Priorygate, Peterborough; Tues to Sat, closed Sun & Mon (ends tomorrow).

Paintings by Aldridge Hadcock, Edward Mayer, 265 City Road, Sheffield; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, closed Sun (ends today).

Reading Guild of Artists annual exhibition, Museum and Art Gallery, Blagrove Street, Reading; Mon Fri 10 to 5.30, Sat 10 to 5, closed Sun (ends tomorrow).

Screenscripts by Kenneth Leach, Falmouth Art Gallery, Municipal Buildings, Falmouth; Mon Fri 10 to 1 & 2 to 4.30, closed Sat & Sun (ends today).

Talks, lectures The Discovery of Porcelain, by J. Calder, Royal Scottish Museum, Chambers Street, Edinburgh, 17.26; Unfinished Egypt: Oxford's Debt to Flinders Petrie, by Helen Whitehouse, Ruskin Lecture Theatre, Ashmolean Museum, Beaumont Street, Oxford, 5.

The pound

Table with columns: Bank, Buys, Sells. Includes Australia \$, Austria Sch, Belgium Fr, Canada \$, Denmark Kr, Finland Mkk, France Fr, Germany DM, Greece \$, Hong Kong \$, Ireland Pt, Italy Lira, Japan Yen, New Zealand \$, Norway Kr, Portugal Esc, South Africa R, Spain Ptas, Sweden Kr, Switzerland Fr, USA \$, Yugoslavia Dar.

Bank for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

Retail Prices Index 331.2, closed down 5.9 at 698.7.

Home-produced lamb ranges from £1.60 to £2.20 a lb for whole leg, while shoulder from 95-120p a lb. New Zealand lamb prices are stable, Sainsbury's are offering whole leg at £1.28 a lb and shoulder at £1.18 a lb, and Presto are selling boneless breast at £1.28.

Supplies of salad ingredients are good and prices stable. English egg lettuce 26 to 30p, depending on size.

Beef tomatoes are 35-65p a lb, and Dutch cucumbers are 30-50p each. Superhouse tomatoes 42-60p a lb. English asparagus £1.40-£2.20, depending on grade.

Best of Jersey royals at 22-35p a lb and Brittany France at 17-30p.

Top box-office films in London 1) Top Gun 2) Local Hero 3) Sophie's Choice 4) Friday the 13th Part III 5) Gandhi 6) Eastwood Film 7) Heat and Dust 8) The Strand 9) The Sting II 10) An Officer and a Gentleman

Anniversaries Births: James Hutton, naturalist and geologist, Edinburgh, 1726; Richard Cobden, Midhurst, Surrey, 1804; George V (reigned 1910-36) London, 1865; Raoul Dufy, Le Havre, France, 1877. Deaths: William Harvey, London, 1657; Georges Bizet, Boulogne, France, 1875; Samuel Johnson, Folkestone, 1858; Franz Kafka, Kierling, Austria, 1924.

Roads

London and South-east: Demonstration march from Brent town hall to Southall, via Wembley High Street, Bridgewater Road, Western Avenue, Uxbridge Road, Bridge Road, Southall, starting 9.30am morning rush hour. A3228: Roadworks at Redditch Gardens, Kensington; delays for southbound traffic. A2: Lane closures on Boughton by-pass, Kent.

Midlands and East Angles: M1: Lane closures at junction 19 (M6). Also at junction 16 (Northampton). A11: Temporary lights between Thorpe and Attleborough, Norfolk.

North: A49: Southbound lane closures on Forest Road, Torquay, Cheshire. M6: Lane closures between junctions 25 (A49 Wigton) and 27 (AS200, Wigton/Stanish), Greater Manchester.

Wales and West: A5: Temporary lights at Upper Bangor, on Holyhead to Betws-y-coed road, Ceredigion. A49: Lane closures on A37, A361 and A371. Golf tournament, Cheshire, Great; heavy traffic on A48 and A466.

Scotland: Amateur golf championships, Turbury, Shetland; heavy traffic on A77 and A719. A78: Single lane traffic W of Perth. Lane closures on Forth road bridge. Information supplied by the AA.

The papers Mr Denis Healey's "savage attack" on the Prime Minister over the Falklands has exposed him as nasty, hypocritical and stupid," says the Daily Star. He owes her, the nation and his fighting men an apology, the paper adds.

Mr Healey's "slandrous attack" can only damage his party's election prospects, says The Sun. "Mrs Thatcher's deeply felt outrage... will surely be echoed by the people."

The unemployment figures to be published today will be as genuine as a fourpenny Rembrandt," says the Daily Mirror. By counting only those who claim unemployment benefit instead of those registered as being out of work, Mr Tebbit has reduced the total by over one million.

Pollen forecast Weeds: low 8am to noon. Grass: low 8am to 3pm. Ragwort: low 8am to noon. Birch: low 8am to noon. Alder: low 8am to noon. Heather: low 8am to noon. Hives: low 8am to noon.

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Weather forecast

Troughs of low pressure will cross England and Wales from SW. Sun to midnight

London, SE, Central S, NW England, Midlands, N, West: Cloudy, rain spreading from SW; wind SE to E light or moderate; max temp 17 to 19C (63 to 66F).

East Angles, E, central N England: Sunny after clearance of early mist and fog patches, becoming cloudy with some rain later; wind variable, light, becoming SE, moderate; max temp 19C (66 to 67F).

Channel Islands, SW England, S Wales, Wales, some heavy, clearer later with showers; wind SE to S, moderate; max temp 16 to 18C (61 to 64F).

Lowland, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee: Mostly cloudy and misty, perhaps some drizzle in places at first, brighter later; wind variable, light, max temp 14 to 16C (57 to 61F).

Highland, Glasgow, Aberdeen, Moray, Fife, NE, NW Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Dry, sunny periods after clearance of mist and fog patches; wind NE to E, moderate; max temp 12 to 14C (54 to 57F).

Outlook for the weekend: Becoming mainly dry in N, S; heavy showers later in SW; warm generally.

SEA PASSAGES: A North Sea, Strait of Dover: Wind mainly S, light, sea smooth. English Channel (S, W, S, S, S): Light or moderate; sea choppy. North Sea: Wind SE, moderate; sea moderate.

Lighting-up time London 8.40 pm to 8.17 am. Edinburgh 8.10 pm to 8.10 am. Manchester 8.20 pm to 8.15 am. Penzance 9.54 pm to 4.45 am.

Yesterday Temperatures at midday yesterday: C, cloud; f, fog; m, mist; n, rain. London 17.5, Glasgow 11.5, Manchester 11.5, Edinburgh 11.5, Belfast 11.5, Cardiff 11.5, Exeter 11.5, Liverpool 11.5, Newcastle 11.5, Nottingham 11.5, Oxford 11.5, Plymouth 11.5, Reading 11.5, Southampton 11.5, Swansea 11.5, Wolverhampton 11.5.

Pollen forecast Weeds: low 8am to noon. Grass: low 8am to 3pm. Ragwort: low 8am to noon. Birch: low 8am to noon. Alder: low 8am to noon. Heather: low 8am to noon. Hives: low 8am to noon.

London Yesterday: Temp: max 8 and 6 pm, 18C (64F); min 5 pm to 8 am, 13C (55F). Humidity: 65%. Wind: 18 to 21 mph. Rain: 0.1 in. Sea level: 1.02 m above normal. 1,000 metres = 3,281 ft.

Highest and lowest Yesterday: Highest day temp: Gorsehampton on Sea, 19C (66F). Lowest day temp: Avonmouth, 7C (45F). Highest night temp: St Andrew's, 1.5C (35F). Highest sunrise: Swanage 10.07.

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Alliance gains six points

Continued from page 1

"Even I was astonished that the Alliance, which claims integrity and purity as personified by Mr Jenkins and Mr Steel individually should have gone in for this exercise today," he said.

Mr Hattersley said there was one poll, "pushed by Jenkins and Steel", which had a sample of little more than 300 people who were approached by telephone. Yet Labour Party polls showed that among the big selection of the population which did not have a telephone the Labour Party had a lead of 14 per cent.

Mr Hattersley said he was sure that the Alliance leaders would continue to make these false claims, but it was a disreputable way of campaigning. "To be fair, Mr David Steel, at the Alliance press conference earlier, had been less than enthusiastic about the poll taken for TV-AM by Audience Selection, which gathers opinion by telephone calls. He was asked to comment on the validity of a poll taken on such a small sample. 'All polls are suspect because they are all taken on small samples,' Mr Steel said. 'All they do, reliably, is to indicate a trend.'"

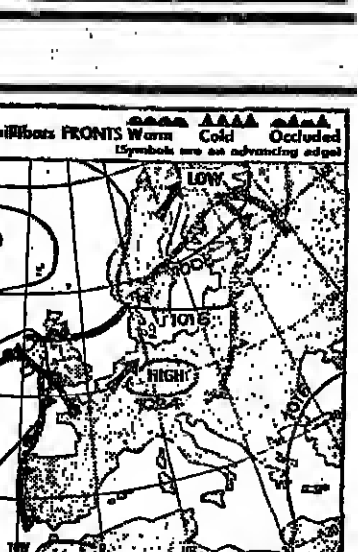
Rembrandt offer fuels anger in art world

By Frances Gibb

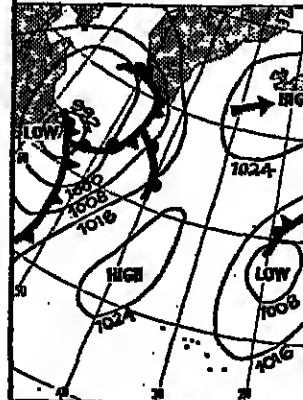
Controversy over the threat to the British heritage posed by the huge wealth of American museums was fired yesterday with the disclosure of an offer for one of the country's most valued paintings, a Rembrandt portrait (below) estimated to be worth £3.5m.

The offer of the work, which is on loan to the National Museum of Wales, Cardiff, was approached about selling by Mr Marshall Spink, a London dealer, acting as an agent. Last week Lord Normanby, chairman of the National Art-Collections Fund, cited the case of a recent offer on behalf of an American museum of £5.5m for a painting valued in at £3.5m in this country.

British museums, and heritage bodies, were powerless to stop the export of works in the face of such "Getty-enhanced offers," he said referring to the wealth of the J. Paul Getty museum, Malibu. The Rembrandt painting, a life-size portrait signed and inscribed 1657, of Catharina Hooghsaet, a member of a Protestant sect, called the Mennonites, belongs to Lady Janet Douglas Penant, heiress of much of the Penant estate. It is one of the 20 most important paintings in the country. Her husband Mr John Douglas Penant confirmed they had been approached about selling but said they had no intention of doing so.



NOON TODAY



High tides

Table with columns: Location, AM, PM, MT. Includes London Bridge, Aberdeen, Newcastle, Southampton, etc.

Around Britain

Table with columns: Sun, Rain, Max, Min. Lists weather conditions for various locations like St Andrews, Aberdeen, Glasgow, etc.

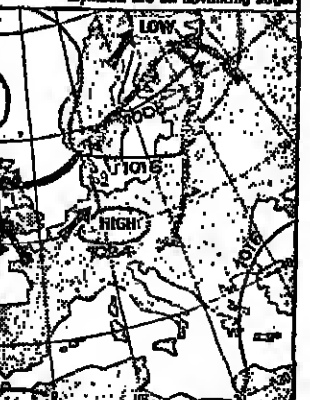
London

Table with columns: Sun, Rain, Max, Min. Lists weather conditions for London and surrounding areas.

Abroad

Table with columns: Sun, Rain, Max, Min. Lists weather conditions for various international locations.

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